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Newspaper Headlines

News | Religion

Pakistan court acquits Christian couple of 'blasphemy'

UN warns famine imminent in Ethiopia's embattled Tigray region

UN humanitarian chief warns the lives of hundreds of thousands of people at risk, with famine imminent.

5 Jun 2021

Covid: Pakistan enters partial lockdown as Eid nears

PSL 2021: PCB announces initial schedule of remaining matches

Six double headers to be played in remaining matches of the PSL 2021, announces PCB

June 3, 2021

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1. Presentation

Find (out), meet, pay, read, sell, think, wake up: past tense

When I woke up this morning it was a beautiful, sunny day. I read weather news and it said it was going to be a good day. I don't usually believe in weather prediction but I thought today it may be accurate. But it wasn't. The day was too hot. I didn't even meet my friends in the park. I didn't sell many burgers as the day was too hot. At the end of the day I found out that I didn't make enough money to pay my rent.

2. Presentation

Will: questions and affirmative and negative short answers.

1. Will Abdullah be a good student in college?
Yes, he will.
2. Will Abu Bakr and Omar be at the restaurant tomorrow?
No, they won't.

3. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions with will.

Example:

they/visit us next year//

S1: Will they visit us next year?

S2: Yes, they will.

1. Ahmad and Abdullah/be happy//yes.....
2. We/see you tomorrow//no.....
3. Laila/graduate in 2023//yes.....
4. Abdalis/buy a new house//no.....
5. Our English test/be hard//no.....

4. Interaction

Making future plans

S1: Will you be in class tomorrow/at the library this afternoon etc.

S2: Yes. I'll see you here/there. (No, I won't. I have to.....)

5. Homework

Change the following affirmative sentences to interrogative sentences. (Date:....../...../.....)

1. I will be in Al-Fajr Institute tomorrow morning.....
2. She will meet her parents at the airport.....
3. They will take you to the restaurant tonight.....
4. You will pay me the remaining amount next week.

6. Reentry

Be going to + verb

Fill in the blanks with a pronoun, be going to and a verb.

1. Laila isn't studying Turkish this year, but..... it next year.
2. I'm not busy today, but..... busy tomorrow.
3. The Abdalis aren't at home now, but..... at home this evening.
4. Sarah isn't painting the kitchen today, but..... it next week.

7. Interaction

Talking about vacation plans

S1:....., what are you going to do on your next vacation?

S2: I'm going to..... How about you?

S1: I'll probably.....

8. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with these words. Change the form if necessary and use each word only once.

ambulance control floor ladder serious window

burn fire jump rescue smoke yell

Yesterday, there was a at the Riyadh tower center. Usman was at work on the third..... when it started. He saw.....coming from the..... on the second floor. The fire was..... so

he called the fire department and then told everybody to leave the building. When the fire fighters arrived, people were..... for help from the windows. Some fire fighters tried to..... the fire, and other fire fighters climbed..... to..... people on the second and third floors. Some people were afraid and they..... from the windows. Five people had bad..... and went to the hospital by.....

9. Presentation

There was and there were: past tense statements

Now	Yesterday
There is a serious fire at the Clock Tower.	There was a serious fire at the Riyadh Tower Center.

10. Skill Building

Look at these headlines from yesterday's newspaper. Tell what happened using *there was* and *there were*

Pakistan train crash toll rises as rescuers comb through wreckage

Railways officials say at least 63 people died in Monday's train collision in a remote part of southern Sindh province.

Islamophobic attack: Pakistan and Canada mourn death of four Pakistanis

Lion at Karachi Zoo dies after heart attack

11. Communication Activity

Describing a past event

Tell about a fire that you saw or read about. Then other students will ask you questions about it.

12. Intensive Reading

Read the questions and find the answers in the text.

1. Does Yasin want to live with his parents?.....
2. Are there a lot of ads for nurses?.....
3. Did Yasin study English in college?.....

Teacher Guide

In intensive reading, ask the students to read the questions first and then read the text and search for the answers...

Isa's friend Yasin just graduated from college. He's looking for a job, so he reads the help-wanted ads in the news paper everyday. One day last week Yasin and Isa reads the ads together. "There are a lot of jobs for nurses and computer programmers," said Yasin, "but my degree is in English. There aren't any jobs for people like me. I want to get my own apartment, but if I can't find a good job, I can't afford to pay rent."

"Don't feel bad. Allah will find a way out." Said Isa "You'll find something soon. Why don't you try an employment agency?"

"That's a great idea. Let's call them." said Yasin

13. Presentation

There was and there were: past tense questions and short answers.

1. Was there a wedding at Green Hotel? Yes, there was.
2. Was there a meeting of Madrasah Aisha teachers? No, there wasn't.
3. Were there any Afghan players in Olympic games? Yes, there were.
4. Were there six fires in Riyadh? No, there weren't.

14. Interaction

Talking about a TV News program.

S1: Did you..... the news on TV? Did anything interesting happen?

S2: Yes, I..... There was.....

S1: Was anyone hurt/injured? S2: Yes/No,.....

15. Presentation

Negative prefixes

im-	impersonal, impossible
in-	incomplete, incorrect, inexpensive
un-	unmarried, unsure, unusual

im-

1. It's not possible to know everything. It's impossible to know everything.
2. A letter to a friend is personal! A business letter is impersonal.

in-

1. The hotel was not expensive. It was inexpensive.
2. Sarah's answer is not correct. It was incorrect.
3. Abdullah's exam is not complete. It's incomplete.

un-

1. Ahmad is not sure of the answer. He's unsure of it.
2. Ruqayyah is not happy about having a big wedding. It's incomplete.

16. Presentation

Past Continuous Statements - clauses with when

1. We were eating dinner in the hotel when somebody yelled, "fire!"
2. When reporters arrived at the fire, smoke was coming from the third and fourth floor windows.

17. Skill Building

Change each sentence to the past continuous tense. Begin each sentence with *when the reporters got to the hotel*.

Example:

A lot of people watched the fire.

When the reporters got to the hotel, a lot of people were watching the fire.

1. A doctor helped some people with bad burns.....
2. A fire fighter climbed a ladder.....

3. The fire fighters tried to control the fire.....
4. Guests ran from the building.....
5. A photographer took pictures of the fire.....
6. Smoke came from the windows.....
7. Fire fighters looked for a little girl.....

18. Interaction

Ask another student what they were doing when something else happened.

S1: What were you doing when.....?

S2: I was.....

19. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

BEFRIENDING THE BELIEVERS ONLY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُصَاحِبْ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنًا، وَلَا يَأْكُلْ طَعَامُكَ إِلَّا تَقِيٌّ

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him “Do not keep company with anyone but a believer and do not let anyone eat your food but one who is pious.” Abu Dawud

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him has commanded us not to befriend anyone except a believer and let not anyone eat your food except the one who is pious. The reason behind this command is that when we mix with others or eat with them, this will instill friendship and love in our hearts. Once we get to this stage then it will become very difficult for us to upset them for the sake of Allah and carry out the important command of commanding good and forbidding evil. The love and respect will have for them will prevent us from forbidding them from evil when they indulge in it.

20. Reentry

Make statements using but and an adjective with a negative prefix.

Example:

The English class is interesting/math class.

The English class is interesting but the math class is uninteresting.

1. Lesson 1 was important./lesson 2.....
2. Abdullah is happy./Ahmad.....
3. Sarah's scarf is expensive./Laila's.....
4. Isa is sure of the answer./Yousuf.....
5. The movie is exciting./the book.....
6. Osama's idea was possible./Khalil's idea.....

21. Presentation

Past Continuous Questions

1. Who was rescuing the guests?
2. What was coming from the windows?
3. Were doctors helping people with burns?
4. Was a photographer taking pictures?

22. Presentation

Contrast between past and past continuous tenses - clauses with while.

1. The fire started while cooks were preparing dinner for a wedding party.
2. While fire fighters were rescuing guests from the hotel, one man jumped from a second floor window.
3. While fire fighters were rescuing the guests, police officers were controlling traffic around the hotel.

Grammar

The past simple describes actions that happened in a specific moment in the past. On the other hand, the past continuous describes actions that were in progress in the past.

23. Pronunciation

Long /u/ vowel sound: Repeat these words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Cool /ku:l/ | 2. School /sku:l/ | 3. Food /fu:d/ | 4. New /nju:/ |
| 5. <u>Food</u> | 6. <u>pool</u> | 7. <u>tool</u> | 8. sh <u>oe</u> |
| 9. Wh <u>o</u> | 10. <u>Sou</u> p | 11. M <u>ov</u> ie | 12. Tw <u>o</u> |

Now repeat these phrases.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. a new pool. | 5. new blue shoes |
| 2. a new room | 6. two new blue shoes |
| 3. a new zoo | 7. the movies at school are new |
| 4. two new students | 8. the room at the zoo is cool |

Pronunciation

Long double (o) vowel sound is represented by the phonetic symbol /u/ such as cool /ku:l/.

Short double (o) sound is represented by the phonetic symbol /ʊ/ as such book /bʊk/

24. Communication Game

Write the letters of a word in the wrong order. Other students will try to guess the word.

Example:

S1: LBEU

S2: BLUE



2. Writing

Write a paragraph of five sentences about what you plan to do next weekend.

Use will probably and going to.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 1 Vocabulary

Nouns

couple
 chance
 blasphemy
 judge
 headline
 lockdown
 employment agency
 sentence (jail)
 robber
 criminal
 sheriff
 evil

Verb

acquit
 warn
 graduate
 befriend
 prevent

Adverb

even
 though

Adjectives

closed
 imminent
 embattled
 partial
 pious

Expressions

It's (impossible) to (control crime)
 Keep your fingers crossed
 No news is good news
 What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?

Phrases

by ambulance
 hard to pronounce
 on fire
 people with bad burns
 under control
 yell for help

Pronoun

anyone

Irregular Verbs

caught
 froze
 stole

P3

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MORE NEWS HEADLINES



Ahmad: Look at these headlines! killings, murders- it's always the same thing everyday.

Abdullah: Yeah. And the police aren't doing anything about it.

Ahmad: But what can they do? It's impossible to control crime. I am just going to stop reading the newspaper. Sometimes no news is good news.

Inside Unit: 2

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Driver gets 16 years in prison for crash that killed 5 bicyclists

"Knowing I caused the deaths of five people and severely hurt two others is unbearable most of the time," Jordan Barson told the court.

Woman, child and gunman dead in Florida supermarket shooting

Police haven't released the identities of the victims or the gunman.

1. Presentation

Headlines

Headlines give the important information in newspaper articles. They are not complete sentences, so they don't have words like a, the, and, but, there, is, were, his, her, and their.

Headlines use present tense verbs to tell about past events.

Driver gets 16 years in prison for crash that killed 5 bicyclists

"Knowing I caused the deaths of five people and severely hurt two others is unbearable most of the time," Jordan Barson told the court.

MORE TOURISTS VISITING KABUL

December 12 - More people are travelling to Kabul this year because of the nice weather this summer.

Headlines use verbs ending with –ing to tell about present events.

News | Taliban

Australia to close Afghanistan embassy over security fears

Prime Minister Scott Morrison says embassy to shut this week because of the 'increasingly uncertain security environment' in Kabul.

2. Skill Building

Read each headline and choose the sentence that describes it.

Example:

FIRE CLOSES MADRASAH AISHAH FOR A WEEK.

- a. A fire closed Madrasah Aishah for a week.
- b. A fire will close Madrasah Aishah for a week.
- c. A fire is closing Madrasah Aishah for a week.

1. THOUSANDS OF PILGRIMS TO VISIT MAKKAH FOR PILGRIMAGE THIS YEAR.

- a. Thousands of pilgrims visited Makkah for pilgrimage this year.
- b. Thousands of pilgrims will visit Makkah for pilgrimage this year.
- c. Thousands of pilgrims are visiting Makkah for pilgrimage this year.

2. ORANGES FREEZING IN KABUL SNOW

- a. Oranges froze in Kabul snow.
- b. Oranges will freeze in Kabul snow.
- c. Oranges are freezing in Kabul snow now.

3. PLAYER BREAKS LEG BUT TEAM WINS GAME

- a. A player broke his leg, but his team won the game.
- b. A player will break his leg, but his team will win the game.
- c. A player is breaking his leg, but his team is winning the game.

4. MAN WITH TEN CHILDREN MARRIES WOMAN WITH EIGHT

- a. A man with ten children married a woman with eight.
- b. A man with ten children will marry a woman with eight.
- c. A man with ten children is marrying a woman with eight.

3. Interaction

Talking about the news

Look at the newspaper in English.

S1: Here's an interesting headline:.....

S2: I saw that story! It's about..... (I didn't see that story. What's it about?)

4. Interaction

Asking for information

Ask another student about the weather forecast.

S1: What's the weather forecast for tomorrow/this weekend?

S2: Well, I just heard/read the forecast. It will..... tomorrow/this weekend In Sha Allah.

5. Presentation

Position of adverbs of frequency with be.

1. Headlines are always in big letters.
2. Important stories are usually on the first page.
3. Sports articles aren't often on the first page.
4. A headline is sometimes hard to understand.

or:

Sometimes a headline is hard to understand.

6. Skill Building

Make sentences from these scrambled words.

1. always/that/open/is/restaurant/.....
2. the/spring/sometimes/ cool/in/it's.....
3. hard/she/often/to/is/understand/.....
4. expensive/that/clothes/in/are/usually/store/the.....
5. after/tired/is/Ahmad/trip/always/a.....
6. usually/am/I/at/bored/work.....

7. Presentation

It's + adjective + to + verb

1. It's good to learn math.
2. It's impossible to swim.
3. It's important to like your work.
4. It's expensive to take a vacation.

Grammar

This structure is used to show how someone feels about something, someone or somewhere.

8. Skill Building

Choose an adjective and a phrase to make a sentence.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. good | a. drive there in three hours. |
| 2. sad | b. be here |
| 3. possible | c. read about computers |
| 4. wonderful | d. work and go to school at night |
| 5. expensive | e. go to Brazil for a vacation |
| 6. interesting | f. see you again |
| 7. hard | g. get pictures from friends |
| 8. Great | h. be on time for a job interview |
| 9. Important | i. hear about crime. |

Pronunciation

diphthong is a sound formed by the combination of two vowels in a single syllable, in which the sound begins as one vowel and moves towards another (as in coin, loud)

No /nəʊ/ Nose /nəʊz/ snow /snəʊ/

9. Pronunciation



Long (o) vowel sound /əʊ/: Repeat these words.

1. go 2. don't 3. close 4. nose 5. home 6. open 7. road 8. snow 9. own 10. toe

Now repeat these phrases

1. an old road 2. a cold nose 3. an old home 4. no toast 5. closed road 6. no snow

Now repeat these sentences

1. The snow on the road was cold. 2. The phone in their home was old.

10. Listening



Listen to the audio carefully and circle the right answer.

You are walking in the street when somebody stops you and speaks to you. What does he want you to do?

- a. give him directions.
b. give him an address.
c. take him somewhere.

11. Presentation

Indefinite pronouns something, anything, nothing.

1. We have to do something about crime.
2. Did the people do anything? No, they didn't do anything. The robbers escaped.
3. We're bored. There's nothing to do.
4. Would you like something to eat?

Grammar

The indefinite pronouns which start with **some** are used in positive and interrogative sentences.

The indefinite pronouns which start with **any** are used in positive, negative and interrogative sentences.

The indefinite pronouns which start with **no** are used in positive sentences to give negative meaning.

12. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with something, anything, nothing.

1. I need.....warm to wear for the winter.
2. We were very hungry, but there was.....to eat in the house.
3. Did you learn.....in school today?
4. We didn't do.....interesting all day.
5. I want to buy.....for my parents.
6. I'm going to bed. There's.....good on TV.
7. Omar put.....delicious in the Kabuli Pulao.
8. Did you do.....exciting last weekend.

13. Interaction

Offering food

S1: Would you like..... to eat?

S1: I would like..... please.

14. Homework

Make sentences with something, anything, and nothing (Date:/...../.....)

15. Presentation

Irregular plurals

1. We use a knife to cut things. Small children must not play with knives.
2. An old man told me about the lives of interesting people.
3. Saveera was buying one loaf of bread, but Sarah asked her to buy two loaves.
4. In Western countries a man can only have a one wife, but in Muslim countries a man have up to four wives.

Spelling

words end in *f* or *fe*, remove *f* or *fe* and replace it with *ves*.
 words end in a consonant + *y*, remove *y* and replace it with *ies*.
 words end in a vowel + *y* or a vowel + *o*, add *s*.
 words end in a consonant + *o*, add *es*.

16. Skill Building

Change the words in bold to the plural. Make any other necessary changes.

Example:

The man has a knife.

The men have knives.

1. The man went to the wedding party with his wife and child.....
2. The loaf of bread was old, so it was very inexpensive.....
3. The woman told us about her life.....
4. The cook used a knife to cut the loaf of bread.....

17. Homework

Write the plural of the following words: leaf, life, knife, blueberry, country, story, toy, donkey, kangaroo (Date:/...../.....).

18. Communication Game

Take the role of a waiter and other students will be the customers. Ask what they would like to eat and drink. You can use these questions.

Waiter

Are you ready to order?

What would you like to order sir?

Would you like something to drink?

Customers:

I'd like.....

Do you have any.....

What kind of cold drinks do you have?

19. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

DO NOT SPY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «لَا تَجَسَّسُوا»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Do not spy."

Al-Bukhari

Once the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was walking with a group of Sahabah may Allah be pleased with them; when they passed by two graves. The Messenger of Allah said "The two people buried in these graves are being punished. Once is being punished because of spying/carrying tales and the other is being punished because of not being careful about the splashes of urine."

20. Presentation

Statements with because

1. He had problems with his teeth because he didn't take care of them.
2. He's happy because he got a promotion.
3. She's unhappy because she doesn't like her job.
- 4.

21. Skill Building

Make a sentence with because using one sentence from the first box and one from the second box.

Sarah isn't at school.

Abdullah wants a calculator.

Usman plays football.

Osama sold his big car.

Ruqayyah went to the doctor.

He like to do math problems.

She's sick.

She wasn't feeling well.

He likes it and it's good exercise.

It used too much petrol.

22. Presentation

Answers with because

1. Why did you leave the wedding party? Because I was bored.
2. Why is Sarah visiting her aunty? Because her aunty is sick.

23. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about each sentence in the first box on the previous page.

S1: Why did Sarah go to see the doctor?

S2: Because she wasn't feeling well.

24. Silent Reading

Read the text below and answer the following questions.

HUMBLING ONESELF

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "مَنْ تَوَاضَعَ لِلَّهِ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "He who humbles himself for the sake of Allah, Allah will elevate him in rank."

Shu'bul Imaan

Once Salman Al-Farsi may Allah be pleased with him was the governor of Madinah. On one occasion, he was walking through the market when someone thought that he was a laborer. The person told him to pick up his load. Salman Farsi happily picked up the load and carried it for the man. When the people saw this, many requested that he give the load to them but he refused. After some time the person realized who was carrying his load. He became worried and begged Salman Farsi to forgive him. Salman Farsi told him not to worry. The man felt ashamed of what he had done that he took an oath never to give his load to anybody to carry.

1. According to the text who was the governor of Madinah?.....
2. Who carried the load for the man?.....
3. What are the benefits of humbling oneself?.....

25. Interaction

Giving reasons

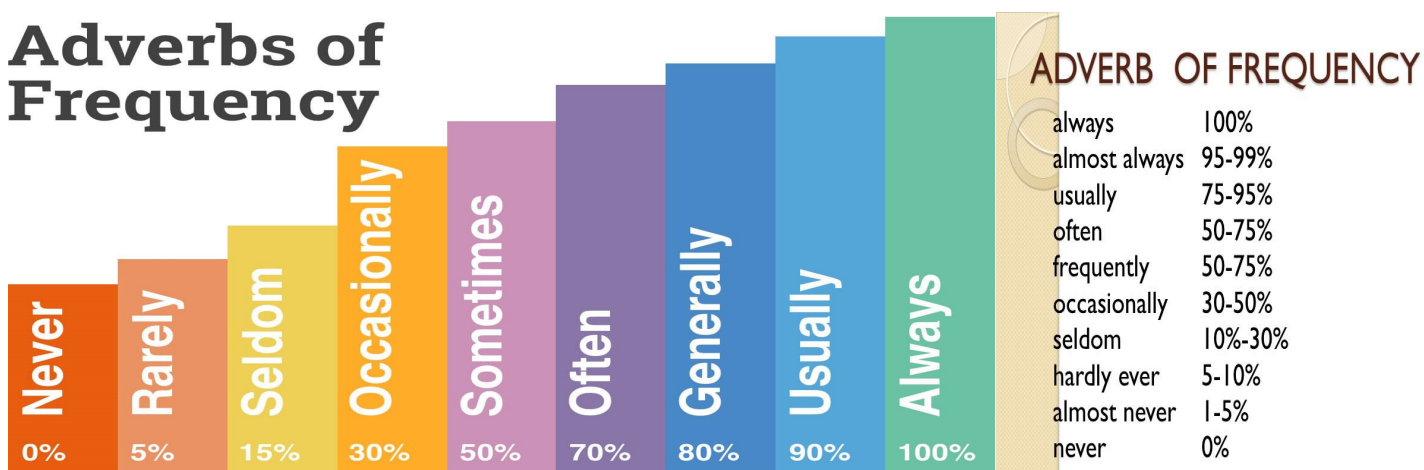
S1: Why are/were/do/did you.....?

S2: Because.....

26. Presentation

Degrees of adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of Frequency



1. Does Usman always pray five times a day? Yes, he always prays five times a day.
2. Does Sarah often have cavities? No. She hardly ever has cavities because she always brushes her teeth.
3. Does Abdullah get toothaches? No. She never gets toothaches because she seldom eats candy.
4. Do Ali and Isa go to the mosque? Yes. They usually go once a year.

27. Skill Building

Make a sentence using never, hardly ever, sometimes, often, usually or always.

Example:

Qasim works from 8:00 A.M to 5:00 P.M./always

Qasim always works from 8:000 A.M to 5:00 P.M.

1. Laila goes to school after work./sometimes.....
2. He studies late at night./usually.....
3. He has free time during the weekend./often.....
4. He eats dinner at an expensive restaurant./hardly ever.....

Unit 2 Vocabulary

Nouns

prison
grave
security
embassy
splash
tale
governor
load
laborer
shooting
urine

Question word

which

Verbs

bury
punish
beg
catch
damage
choose

Adjective

same
impossible
hurt
injured
outdoor
humble
ashamed

Prefixes

im (impossible)
in (incorrect)
un (unbelievable)

Irregular verbs

caught
froze
stole

P3

P3

AT THE DENTIST'S CLINIC

Zainab: I'm nervous!

Sarah: You should relax, Zainab.

This is only a check up. You don't have a toothache, so there's nothing to be nervous about.

Zainab: You told me that last year and Dr. Saveera had to pull one of my teeth.

Sarah: But last year you ate a lot of candy and things and you never took care of your teeth. This year you're brushing after every meal, right?



Inside Unit: 3

Should affirmative & negative statements 27

Neither obscene nor indecent 29

Verb + to + verb 30

Preposition of time in & for 32

Silent Reading 33

Too + adjective + to + verb 34

Every, every other 34

Zainab: Yeah. But maybe I have some cavities anyway.

Sarah: Then Dr. Saveera will fill them. It won't hurt. Don't complain so much.

Dr. Saveera: Ok. Who's going to be first?

Sarah: Why don't you take care of Zainab first?

Zainab: Well, thanks a lot! Are you sure you aren't nervous about your check up?

1. Vocabulary Building

Put a tick in front of the correct word or expression.

1. Dr. Saveera is Sarah and Zainab's (patient.....dentist.....)
2. Last year Zainab didn't (fill.....take care of.....) her teeth?
3. Sometimes she didn't remember to (pull.....brush.....) them.
4. One day Zainab had a very bad (tooth.....toothache.....) and Dr. Saveera had to (brush.....pull.....) her (cavity.....tooth.....)
5. Zainab is (complaining.....pulling.....) because she's afraid it will (brush.....hurt.....) if Dr. Saveera (fills....pulls.....) her (cavities.....toothaches.....)
6. Sarah doesn't want to be the first (patient.....dentist.....) to see Dr. Saveera.
7. Both Sarah and Zainab are nervous about their (checkups....toothaches.....).

2. Interaction

Talking about a visit to the dentist

Pretend you just went to the dentist.

S1: I went to see my dentist the other day.

S2: Oh, what did he say?

S1: He told me to.....

S2: Did he have to.....?

S1:.....

3. Presentation

Should: affirmative and negative statements

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I need some money.
You should go to the bank. | 2. Dr. Saveera isn't going to hurt Zainab.
She shouldn't be nervous about her checkup. |
| 3. The kids are tired.
They should go to bed. | 4. Sugar is bad for you.
You shouldn't eat a lot of it. |
| 5. He is not feeling well.
He should see the doctor. | 6. He is hungry.
He should eat. |

4. Skill Building

Give advice using should or shouldn't. Use the information from the boxes.

Example:

S1: Amaan wants a new job.

S1: Abdullah has to study.

S2: He should check the ads in the newspaper.

S2: He shouldn't watch TV.

Amaan wants a new job.	check the ads in the newspaper.
Ahmad has to study.	go to driving school.
Zainab has a toothache.	go to a dentist.
They need exercise.	become a secretary.
Usman wants to be thin.	go to school.
Sarah is sick today.	eat a lot of sugar.
Ahmad can't drive.	learn to swim.
I don't like to type.	watch TV.

5. Communication Activity

Giving advice

Talk about a problem you have or a friend has. Other students will give you advice using should or shouldn't.

6. Interaction

Advising others using should or shouldn't

S1: I am allergic to dust.

S2: You..... walk in dusty places.

7. Communication Activity

Talking about weekend activities and their frequency.

What do you like to do on weekends? Tell the other students using never, hardly ever, sometimes, often, usually, and always.



Arab Health

Dr. Saveera is going to fly to Qatar. She has to attend a medical conference in Doha on October 15, so she will leave Dubai on October 13. She's only going to stay in Doha for four days, so she won't make take much luggage. Dr. Saveera is going to be busy at the conference, but if she has any free time, she plans to buy gifts for her family and visit some of her relatives

8. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with these words. Use each word only once.

conference plans round-trip fare tax luggage ticket

Dr. Saveera is going to a..... in Doha, Qatar. She bought a..... to go from Riyadh to Doha and back to Riyadh. The cost of the.....tack was 600 Riyals. The..... was 590 riyals but Saveera also had to pay a..... of 10 riyals. Dr. Saveera doesn't want to take a lot of..... on her trip because she doesn't like to carry a lot of suitcases. She's excited about her travel.....

9. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

NEITHER OBSCENE NOR INDECENT

لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَجِّشًا

Anas may Allah be pleased with him said "I was once walking with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and he was wearing a shawl made of coarse material. A villager came up to the Messenger of Allah, grabbed the shawl and pull the Messenger of Allah towards him. He pulled the Messenger of Allah so hard that the shawl actually left a mark on his blessed shoulder. The villager then said (very redly and disrespectfully) 'O Mohammad! Give me some of the wealth that is by you which belongs to Allah. (Look at the tolerance and beautiful character of the Messenger of Allah). The Messenger of Allah smiled and told one of the companions to give this villager some wealth.

10. Presentation

verb + to + verb

1. Dr. Saveera plans to visit her relatives in Qatar.
2. Ruqayyah decided to visit Zainab and her family in Riyadh.

11. Skill Building

Make sentences using to and one of these verbs. Some verbs can be used more than once: **buy, send, get, make, see, take.**

Example:

Ahmad plans/to Makkah for pilgrimage.

Ahmad plans to visit Makkah for pilgrimage.

1. they need/life saving medicine.....
2. they decided/round-trip tickets.....
3. Ruqayyah started/ready for the trip last week.....
4. Dr. Saveera remembered/gifts for her relatives.....
5. She promised/letters to all her friends.....
6. She plans/special dish for the dinner tonight.....
7. they went to Dubai/tall buildings.....

12. Interaction

Ask another student what they are planning to do on the week. Use verb + to + verb in your answer.

S1: What are you planning to do on Friday?

S2: I am planning.....

13. Homework

Make sentences in full infinitive with the following verbs begin, forget, need, promise, start, decide, hope, plan, remember (Date:/...../.....)

Grammar

To + verb is called to infinitive or full infinitive (infinitive is a to + base form of verb which functions as a noun and is not limited to the subject and tense.)

You can use these verbs with full infinitive: begin, forget, need, promise, start, decide, hope, plan, remember, try.

I plan to visit Makkah.

She plans to visit Makkah.

He planned to visit Makkah.

14. Pronunciation

Open back rounded vowel sound (ʊ): repeat these words.

1. on 2. job 3. clock 3. modern 4. operotor

Now repeat these phrases.

1. on the job.
2. not a problem
3. a marvelous park.
4. a lot of bottles.

Pronunciation

Open back rounded vowel sound (ʊ): is a sound produced by (ʊ) and its called back round as the tongue is pulled back and the lips are in a round shape.

Modern /'mɒd(ə)n/

father /'fɑːðə/

large /lɑːdʒ/

15. Listening

You will hear a part of radio news report. Where is the reporter?

- a. in a conference hall.
- b. outside a building
- c. in a hotel.

16. Interaction

Starting and ending a conversation

Pretend you're leaving on a trip and you see a friend at the airport.

S1: Assalamu Alaikum.....! What are you doing here?

S2: I'm going to..... on vacation. What about you?

S1: I'm going to attend/see.....

S2: That's..... Oh, they're announcing my plane! I have to go. Have a..... trip.

S1: You too.

17. Writing

Write a letter to a friend. Tell about your plans for a trip to another city or country. Try to answer these questions.

Where do you plan to go?

How long do you plan to stay there?

What do you want to see or do?

How are you going to travel?

Where will you stay?

Who are you going to see or do?

18. Presentation

Prepositions of time in and for

1. Sarah has to follow the diet for six weeks.
2. She is going to see Dr. Haya again in six weeks.

19. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with in or for.

Examples:

Amaan called Abdullah, but he was busy. He's going to call again in an hour.

Laila is going to studying at the library. She's going to be there for three hours.

1. I'm going to go to the mosque..... ten minutes.
2. Amaan studied Arabic..... year.
3. He was in Turkey..... two months last year.
4. My aunt is sixty-four years old. She's going to be sixty-five.....a year.
5. Usman was sick last month. He didn't go to school..... a week.
6. I visited my uncle in the hospital. I'm going to see him again..... two or three days.
7. Ruqayyah and Abu Bakr are going to be married..... four months.

20. Reentry

Fill in the blanks with at, for, in, on, to or until.

Dr. Saveera usually walks..... her office..... the morning. It's..... Riyadh Avenue, not far from her house. There are often patients..... the waiting room when she arrives. Dr. Saveera sees her first patient..... 9:00. She usually takes a half hour.....lunch and works..... 3:00. Then she goes..... Parkside Hospital..... North Road to visit her patients there..... Fridays she works..... the hospital all day. She sometimes works.....home.....Saturdays, but she rarely works..... Sundays.

21. Interaction

Giving excuses

S1: Let's..... S2: Oh, I'm sorry. I can't. I'm too.....

22. Silent Reading

Dr. Saveera is a dentist in Riyadh. She became a dentist because she wanted to make a lot of money, so she works really hard. She's a good dentist, but she only thinks about her work and that causes problems.

Dr. Saveera makes around 80,000 riyals a year, but she hardly ever sees her relatives. She is usually in the office before eight o'clock in the morning and works until seven or eight at night. She sees about fifteen patients a day and does this six days a week. She cleans and fixes teeth and tell her female patients how to take care of them. When she gets home, she's too tired to think about anything else.

This year Dr. Saveera is going on her first vacation in eight years. She and her husband and children are going to Dubai for two weeks... she doesn't really want to go but her family told her to...her children aren't happy with her working hours.

Complete each sentence with the correct phrase.

1. Dr. Saveera has problems because
 - a. she doesn't like her work.
 - b. she can only think about her work.
 - c. she doesn't make a lot of money.

2. She doesn't want to
 - a. go to Dubai
 - b. work hard
 - c. tell people how to take care of their teeth.

3. Dr. Saveera only thinks about
 - a. the patients she can't take care of while she's in Dubai.
 - b. her family
 - c. the fun she is going to have in Dubai

23. Communication Activity

Talking about problems

Ask about the other person's problem and then give your opinion and advice. Do the other students agree?

24. Presentation

Too + adjective + to + verb

1. Ahmad's very tired. He can't work. Ahmad is too tired to work.
2. Sarah's very busy. She can't go to the wedding party. Sarah's too busy to go to the movies.

25. Skill Building

Make a sentence with too.

Example:

Yousuf is very tired, so he isn't going to play football.

Yousuf is too tired to play football.

1. Zainab is very sick, so she isn't going to school today.....
2. Ahmad was very busy, so he didn't see his friends.....
3. Laila is very hungry, so she isn't going to play study before dinner.....
4. Adnan was very sick, so he didn't play soccer.....
5. Abdullah was very nervous, so he didn't eat yesterday.....
6. Qasim is very tired, so he isn't going to work today.....

26. Interaction

Talking about problems.

Pretend another student has a problem.

S1: What's the matter with.....?

S2: He's too..... to.....

27. Presentation

Every, every other

In March Qasim walked five kilometers everyday.

In April Qasim played tennis every other day.

I go to mosque everyday, but I go to park every other day.

She does the dishes everyday, but she washes the clothes every other day.

28. Skill Building

Give the days, months or years

Example:

S1: Name everyday of the week.

S2: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

S1: Name every other day of the week.

S2: Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

1. Name every month
2. Name every other month.
3. Name every year from 2000 to 2010.
4. Name every other year from 2011 to 2021

29. Interaction

Asking another student how often they do something.

S1: How often do you.....?

S2: I..... every other day.

30. Homework

Make six affirmative sentences with every and every other day (Date:...../...../.....)

31. Writing

Write a letter to your best friend about a problem or problems you have at school, at home, or at work. Give your letter to another student. He/She can pretend to be your best friend and write an answer.

Dear.....

.....

Dear.....

.....

Unit 3 Vocabulary

Nouns

dentist
villager
male
female
vacation
holiday
office

Verbs

pull
attend
reserve
cause
fill (a tooth)
pull (a tooth)

Adjectives

obscene
indecent
coarse
nervous

Expressions

He's too tired to think about anything.
It hurts/It doesn't hurt.
You should take care of your teeth.
You shouldn't eat too much candy.

Phrases

checkup
round trip
brush your teeth
have some cavities

Adverbs

anymore
anyway
ever
hardly ever
rarely
seldom

P3

P3

On A Diet

Dr. Salim: Here's your diet, Mohammad. Remember to follow it carefully.

Mohammad: Is this all I can eat? One small glass of juice, one hard boiled egg, one fish and a carrot...That isn't enough! I'm going to be hungry all day! Can't I have any fried food?

Dr. Salim: I am sorry, Mohammad. Not when you are on a diet.

Mohammad: Can't I even eat bread?

Dr. Salim: You can have some bread, but you can't have any butter and jam.

Mohammad: What about pizza and spaghetti?

Dr. Salim: No pizza and no spaghetti.

Mohammad: It's going to be a long six weeks.

Dr. Salim: Well, your health is the priority.

Mohammad: That's right doctor. I am overweight.



Inside Unit: 4

All of, some of, none of 38

For + object with too 39

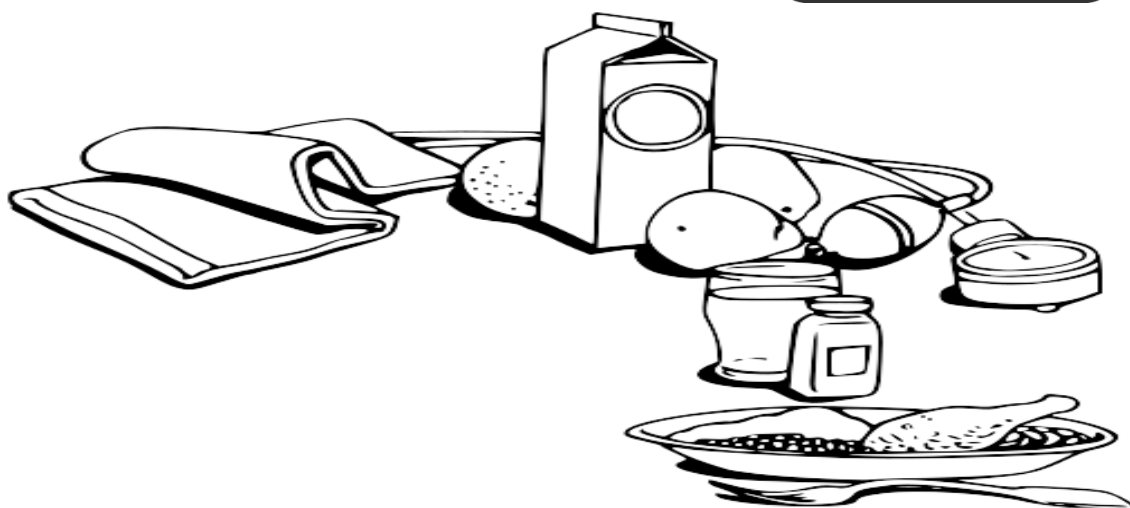
Even + adjective 40

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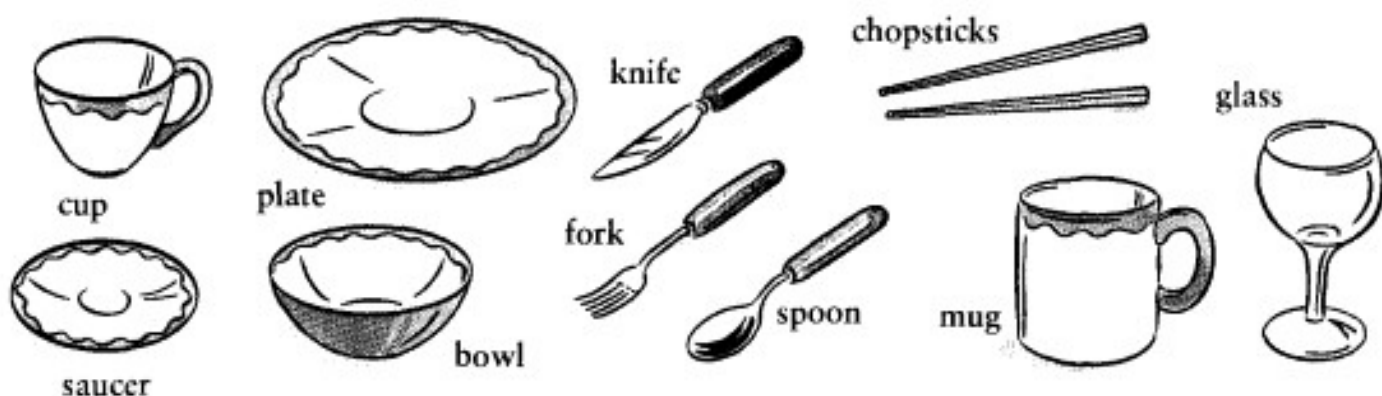
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1. Vocabulary Building

These are the names of dishes and silverware. You can use cup, glass, and bowl to talk about quantities of food.



1. bowl 2. glass 3. cup 4. Saucer 5. fork 6. plate 7. knife 8. spoon 9. mug 10. chopsticks

Ask a waiter for something. Use a or some.

Example: S1: Excuse me, waiter/sir. May I please have a fork?

fork S2: Sure. (Just a minute).

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. spoon | 4. sugar | 7. piece of apple pie | 10. slice of toast |
| 2. glass of water | 5. knife | 8. bowl of soup | |
| 3. cup of coffee | 6. salad | 9. clean plate | |

2. Presentation

All of, some of, none of

1. Abdullah can use his phone. He did all of his homework.
2. Laila can't watch TV. She did some of her homework, but she didn't finish it.
3. They're having a big wedding. They're inviting all of their friends.
4. We're having a small wedding. We're inviting some of our friends.
5. The Abdalis aren't on diet. None of them need to lose weight.

3. Skill Building

Rewrite the sentences using all of, some of and none of.

Example:

The house has two rooms painted and three unpainted. Some of the rooms in the house are unpainted.

1. We forgot to inform everyone amongst our friends.
2. She fell down and broke ten of her bracelets.
3. All the places in the city are unsafe.

4. Interaction

Asking about homework

S1: How much homework did you do?

S1: I.....

5. Presentation

For + object with too

1. It's very windy. We can't play tennis. It's too windy for us to play tennis.
2. It's very cold. Sarah can't go to the park. It's too cold for Sarah to go to the park.
3. It's very late. The children can't go out. It's too late for the children to go out.

6. Skill Building

Agree with the sentences using too...for...

Example:

S1: Isa can't go skiing because it's very warm.

S2: You're right. It's too warm for him to go skiing.

1. Usman can't run because it's very hot.....
2. Ruqayyah can't drink the cup of tea because its too hot.....
3. You can't take a picture because it's very cloudy.....
4. We can't play tennis because it's very windy.....

7. Pronunciation



Diphthong sound /aʊ/: Repeat these words

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. Now | 6. out |
| 2. brow | 7. mouth |
| 3. brown | 8. about |
| 4. flower | 9. house |
| 5. flour | 10. town |

Now repeat these phrases.

- about the house
- proud of the town
- south of the tower

Now repeat these sentences

- The town in the south.
- She counted all the clouds.
- He found it in the house.

Pronunciation

Most people who have learnt English as a second language mispronounce the word flour when they refer to the baking powder. The words flower and flour are pronounced the same as they have same phonetic symbols.

flower /'flaʊə/ flour /'flaʊə/

8. Reentry

Questions with what kind of

Example: soup//vegetables, chicken and tomato.

S1: What kind of soup do you have?

S2: We have vegetables, chicken and tomato.

- salad//fruit salad, and tossed salad.....
- vegetables//broccoli, green beans, and asparagus.....
- soft drinks//cola, ginger ale, and orange.....
- pie//apple and cherry.....
- fruit//apples, pears, and grapes.....
- ice cream//chocolate, coffee and vanilla.....

9. Presentation

Even + adjective

- Sarah's life is good, but she wants her life to be even better.
- She is happy and healthy, but she wants to be even happier and healthier.

10. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with even and the correct comparative adjective.

Example: Ahmad is heavy, but Abdullah is even heavier.

1. We're healthy, but we want to be.....
2. Isa is thin, but Yousuf is.....
3. When I was a child I was happy, but now I'm.....
4. Laila's red dress is pretty, but her blue dress is.....
5. This house is big, but that house is.....
6. It's hot today, but yesterday it was.....

Grammar

The **comparative** form of an adjective is used to compare two people, two things or two states.

You add **er** (comparative)

e.g. tall - taller small - smaller

If the word already ends in **e**, the **e** must be left off. If a word ends in **y**, it usually takes **er** and the **y** changes to **i**.

Wise - wiser pretty - prettier

11. Interaction

Expressing opinion

S1: Why are you going to gym?

S2: I want to lose weight.

S1: But you look thin.

S2: I want to look even.....

12. Homework

Make sentences with even using the following adjectives: happy, healthy, good, pretty and wise (Date:...../...../.....)

13. Presentation

Contrast of some and any

1. Do you have any pencils?

No, I don't have any pencils, but I have some pens.

2. Did Sarah have any toast?

No, he didn't have any toast, but he had some eggs.

3. Do you have any cream?

No, I don't have cream, but I have some milk.

Grammar

Exception: When you offer food, drink, help, etc. Say: Would you like some coffee?

14. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions using some and any.

Example: pears/apples

Do you have any pears today?

I'm sorry. I don't have any pears, but I have some apples.

1. fish/chicken.....
2. cheese/eggs.....
3. oranges/pineapples.....
4. eggs/cereal.....
5. peas/carrots.....
6. cake/bread.....
7. tea/coffee.....
8. apple juice/tomato juice.....

15. Interaction

Offering food/drink

S1: Would you like some tea to drink?

S2: Yes! Please.

16. Homework

Make sentences with some and any...using some both in positive and interrogative sentences.

(Date:...../...../.....)

17. Reentry

Giving advice - using if and should/shouldn't

Example: S1: Abdullah feels sick. S2: If he feels sick, he should go to a doctor.

1. Laila is tired.
2. Amaan wants a better job.
3. The Abdalis want to go on a trip.

18. Reentry

One/Ones - comparatives - too

Example: Dress/big/small

This dress is too big. I would like a smaller one.

1. sweater/small//big.....
2. car/old//new.....
3. books/difficult//easy.....
4. hat/old//new.....

19. Presentation

Lose, begin, try: past tense statements

Mohammad is really happy. He began to diet last week and he lost four pounds. His friend Ali isn't very happy. He tried to diet too, but he didn't lose any weight. Mohammad told her to go see Dr. Salim.

20. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the past tense of lose, begin, or try.

Example: He tried to answer the question, but didn't know the right answer.

1. She..... to do the work, but it was too hard.
2. Oh, no! I..... my pocketbook!
3. I..... classes at Islamic College last week.
4. He..... his glasses, so he can't see the blackboard.
5. She..... to get here on time, but her bus was late.

21. Presentation

Contrast between some + noncount noun and quantity + noncount noun.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. I'd like some orange juice. | 4. I'd like a liter of orange juice. |
| 2. I'd like some water. | 5. I'd like a glass of water. |
| 3. Would you like some coffee? | 6. I would like a cup of coffee. |

22. Silent Reading

Read the paragraphs below and answer the following questions.

FEAR OF ALLAH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «اتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُ كُنْتَ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Fear Allah wherever you are."

Shu'bul Imaan

One night Omar may Allah be pleased with him was walking in the streets of Madinah. As he passed by one of the houses, he heard two people talking. A woman was saying to her daughter, "Let us mix some water with the milk. We can make more money. We are poor and we need the money. Nobody will know what we did."

"No," said the daughter. "It is wrong to mix water with milk to sell it. It is against the order of Omar the Khalifah. It is dishonesty."

The mother said "Omar is not here. He will not know what we are doing?" We must obey Omar, even if he is not here and even if he may not know, how can we hide it from Allah? He indeed sees everything and He knows everything."

Omar may Allah be pleased with him walked off silently. He was very pleased with the girl.

1. Who was walking in the streets of Madinah?.....
2. Who wanted to add water to the milk?.....
3. Why did the daughter refuse to obey her mother?.....
4. Why was Omar pleased with the girl?.....

23. Interaction

Offering food to a friend or guest

S1: Would you like something to eat/drink? We have..... and.....

S2: Yes. I'd like some/a glass of/a piece of....., please.

24. Listening

You hear part of a radio report. who is speaking?

- a) a police man b) a motoring expert c) a car driver

25. Silent Reading

It's the sixth week of Mohammad's diet. For six weeks he followed Dr. Salim's advice, and he only cheated a few times. He didn't eat a lot of junk food and he had small meals. He even exercised every day. He joined a health club and played tennis and went swimming. He wanted to learn how to boxing, so he joined a boxing club too. He lost fourteen pounds and feels healthier and stronger. All of his friends tell him how good he looks.

Mohammad went to see Dr. Salim yesterday. He was really proud of him. He asked him to continue his diet for a few more weeks because he needs to lose a little more weight. He also told him to keep exercising.

But Mohammad has one problem now: all of his clothes are too big. He has to go out and buy some new clothes. His new clothes will be a little expensive, but he doesn't care.

Read each sentence and check  T (true) or F (false)

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Mohammad stayed on his diet for six weeks. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. He ate a lot of cake and candy on the diet. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. He can exercise at the healthy club. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. He doesn't need to lose any more weight. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. He has to buy some new clothes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

26. Writing

Write a letter to a friend who is overweight. Tell him to go on a diet and what he should eat and what he shouldn't eat.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 4 Vocabulary

Nouns

diet
butter
jam
junk food
club
weight

Adjectives

embarrassed
boiled
overweight

Verbs

cheat
join
follow
hide

Adjective

carefully

Expressions

Are you ready to order?
I went on a diet.
It's going to be a long six weeks.
We want to be even healthier

Things to eat with

bowl
fork
plate
saucer
spoon

Cooking

backed
fried
hard boiled
soft boiled

Irregular Verbs

began
lost

P3

P3

A VISIT TO THE DOCTOR



Dr. Salim: How are you feeling?

Amaan: Awful. I've got a sore throat and a headache.

Dr. Salim: Well, I will take your temperature and see if you 've got a fever. It says 102. You do have a fever. Do you have a cough?

Amaan: No.

Dr. Salim: An earache?

Amaan: No.

Dr. Salim: A stomachache?

Amaan: No, just a sore throat and a headache, and I'm really tired.

Dr. Salim: You've probably caught corona virus, and that's making you tired. I will just examine your throat and listen to your lungs. Your throat is little red, but your lungs sounds ok.. You should isolate yourself for two weeks and drink a lot of liquids. I 'm going to prescribe some pain killers for you. Take on four times a day for ten days. OK?

Amaan: OK. Thanks Dr. Salim. Bye

Dr. Salim: Not at all. Take it easy, Amaan... Oh, wait a minute! Don't forget the prescription for your medicine.

Inside Unit: 5

Have got/Has got	48
Could (past ability)	50
Prohibition to hate one another	51
Catch, cost, drink, feel, forget, sleep past statements	52
Make/keep + object + adjective	53
Can and Could	53
Showing Mercy	54
Get + adjective	55
Get + noun	55

1. Presentation

Have got/Has got

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. I have a problem. | I have got a problem |
| 2. You have the flue. | You have got the flue |
| 3. Omar has a great restaurant. | He has got a great restaurant. |
| 4. We have a good teacher. | We have got a good teacher. |
| 5. They have a nice apartment. | They have got a nice apartment. |

2. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions

Example:

S1: What's the matter?

S2: I have got a stomachache.

1. he/cold.....
2. I/headache.....
3. you/fever.....
4. we/stomachaches.....
5. Laila and Ahmad flue.....
6. She/earache.....
7. Sarah/sore throat.....

3. Interaction

What's the matter?

S1: You look ill. What's the matter?

S2: I.....

4. Pronunciation

Diphthong /ɔɪ/ : Common spellings of /ɔɪ/ sound

1. oil 2. boil 3. point 4. boy 5. enjoy 6. employ 7. destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/ 8. deploy /dɪ'plɔɪ/

Now repeat these phrases.

1. The boy's toy. 2. The boiling point.

5. Interaction

Talking about sickness

Another student will pretend he/she is sick.

S1: How do you feel?

S2: Awful/pretty bad/etc. I have got.....

S1: That's too bad. May be you should.....

S2: Yeah. I will.

6. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with these words and expressions. Change form if necessary, and use each item only once.

Ruqayyah was..... because she had an earache and it was the day before her friend's wedding. She went to see Dr. Alia for a/an..... Dr. Alia..... her ears and Then she..... some for her. She took the..... to the drugstore/pharmacy. The druggist/pharmacist said she had..... three times a day.

7. Communication Activity

Going to the doctor

Take the roles of a doctor and a patient. The doctor will ask the patient about his/her problem and give advice.

8. Listening

You hear someone talking on the telephone. What is he doing?

- a) giving advice
- b) expressing disapproval
- c) trying to persuade.

9. Presentation

Could (past ability): affirmative and negative statements.

1. There's a cricket match today. Abdullah can play, but Ahmad can't because he is sick.
2. There was a cricket match yesterday. Abdullah could play, but Ahmad couldn't because he was sick.
3. My throat is very sore. I can't talk, but I can eat.

My throat was very sore yesterday. I couldn't talk , but I could eat.

10. Skill Building

Make a sentence using can/can't or could/couldn't

Example:

The water was very cold yesterday.//swim/play tennis.

The water was very cold yesterday. We couldn't swim, but we could play tennis.

1. It's very hot today.//play tennis/swim.....
2. It was very cold yesterday.//swim/skate.....
3. My brother is very nervous tonight.//study/listen to the radio.....
4. My little sister was sick last night.//eat/drink tea.....
5. Sarah is sick today.//work/read in bed.....

11. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions using couldn't and because

S1: Did you go swimming yesterday?

S2: No. I couldn't because the pool was closed.

1. go to the supermarket yesterday.//didn't have money.....
2. go to the mountains last week.//sick.....
3. study last night.//had to clean the house.....
4. go on a vacation last month.//too busy.....

12. Interaction

Giving reasons

S1: Did you.....yesterday/last night/last week/etc

S2: No. I couldn't because.....

13. Focused Reading

Listen to the teacher carefully when he reads out the paragraphs.

PROHIBITION TO HATE ONE ANOTHER

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَا تَبَاغَضُوا "

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Do not hate one another."

Al-Bukhari

Anas may Allah be pleased with him reports "Once we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when he said "Very soon a person from Jannah will enter." A man from the Ansaar (the helpers) entered with his shoes in his left hand and water dripping from his beard. The next day the Messenger of Allah repeated his statement and the same man entered. On the third day same thing happened.

Abdullah bin Umar went up to that man and said "I had an argument with my father and took an oath that I will not stay at home for three days. Please allow me to stay with you for three days." Ibn Umar spent three night with sahabi but didn't see him doing any extra Ibaadah. Ibn Umar then explained to the man what the Prophet of Allah said and why he wanted to stay with him and told him he didn't see anything special. The Sahabi may Allah be pleased with him said "I don't do anything special. However, I don't have hatred and jealousy for any Muslims." Ibn Umar said "This must be the quality that makes you from amongst the people of Jannah.

14. Spelling

The word 'all' when written alone has two L, but when used as a prefix one L is dropped.

word	word with prefix
ways	Always
together	altogether
most	almost
so	also
mighty	almighty

15. Presentation

Catch, cost, drink, feel, forget, hurt, sleep: past tense statements.

Dr. Salim: How are you doing, Hasan?

Hasan: I'm really busy. We had a lot of phone calls this morning.

Dr. Salim: Oh, who called?

Hasan: Let's see... Mrs. Qalam. Her son hurt his leg, so she's bringing him in this afternoon....And Adam caught cold. He'll come tomorrow if he doesn't feel better... Mr. Jama called too. He felt terrible last night and slept badly. He said he took his pills, but I think he forgot. He will call back... And then little Maanoor drank dishwashing soap, so I told her mother to take her to the hospital.

Dr. Salim: Poor Maanoor! Anybody else?

Hasan: Yes. Mrs. Khan called too. She couldn't get her prescription because it cost too much. She wants you to call her husband.

Dr. Salim: My goodness! You really have been busy.



16. Reentry

Object pronouns

Fill in the blanks with, me, you, him, her, it, us, or them.

1. Sarah saw Zainab in the park, but Sarah didn't talk to.....
2. I'm nervous about going to the doctor. Can you come with.....?
3. The Abdalis were at the wedding party. Did you talk.....
4. We're going to the supermarket. Do you want to come with.....
5. The car didn't start. What's wrong with.....
6. Abdullah is going to the library. Are you going with.....
7. I'm glad you came. I need to talk to.....

17. Presentation

Make/keep + object + adjective

1. Sarah has flue, but this medicine can make him better.
2. Mohammad lost a lot of weight. Exercise and good food will keep him thin.

18. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the adjectives in the last. **Some sentences can have more than one answer.**

angry	depressed	happy	heavy	nervous	thin	unhappy
busy	fat	healthy	hungry	sick	tired	warm

1. A difficult job keeps you.....
2. A lot of exercise can make you.....
3. If you eat a lot of potatoes, they can make you.....
4. A fire keeps you.....
5. Good friends can make you.....
6. Children can keep you.....
7. Some movies make people.....
8. Salads and vegetables can keep you.....
9. Airplane flights make some people.....
10. A diet can make you.....
11. A lot of work can make you.....
12. An exam can make you.....

19. Presentation

Requests with can and could

Dr. Salim caught the flue from one of his patients. He's calling his assistant at the office to tell him he can't come in today. "Assalamu Alaikum! Hasan. This is Dr. Salim. I'm really sick and I can't come in Today. Could you please call the patients and change their appointments? And I have to call Dr. Majid. Can I have his number?"

20. Intensive Reading

Read the questions and then their answers in the text.

1. Who was patrolling the streets of Madinah?
2. Who were in the tent?
3. Why were the children crying?
4. What did Umar ibn Khattab do to help the woman and her children?

SHOWING MERCY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Allah does not show mercy to him who does not show mercy to others." Al-Bukhari

Once, Umar ibn Khattab may Allah be pleased with him was patrolling the streets of Madinah when he spotted a tent on the outskirts. When he reached there, he saw a woman with children. He noticed that the children were crying and that there was a pot placed on the fire. He asked the woman why the children were crying. She replied that they were crying out of hunger. Umar asked her what was in the pot. She replied that there was only water in the pot to make the children think that something was cooking.

Umar hurried to Madinah to fetch flour, dates, and other things to prepare a meal. He carried the food on his back and he himself prepared the meal and gave it to the lady to feed the children. The lady was pleased with Umar's kindness and made dua for him.

21. Reentry

Comparative adjectives

Fill in the blanks with the comparative form of the adjectives or adverb.

Example: He is happy now than he was a month ago. He is happier now than he was a month ago.

1. Mohammad lost twelve kilos, so he feels (good.....) than he did before his diet.
2. Before his diet, Mohammad was (heavy.....) than he is now.
3. Now he can work (hard.....) and run (fast.....) than he could before.
4. He needs new clothes because he's (thin.....).
5. If people want to look and feel (young.....) and (healthy.....) they should eat good food and exercise everyday.

22. Presentation

Get + adjective

1. When Sarah takes a train, she gets nervous.
2. I felt fine on Monday, but I got sick on Tuesday.
3. It's almost summer. The weather is getting hot.

23. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of get and an adjective.

Example: Air travel was inexpensive five years ago, but now its getting expensive.

1. Laila didn't eat breakfast or lunch, so she..... before dinner time.
2. Mrs. Abdali..... because Laila didn't eat.
3. The weather in Kabul..... in winter.
4. Abdullah and Ahmad went sightseeing on a rainy day, so they.....

24. Presentation

Get + noun

1. Amaan got a phone call his mother.
2. Amaan got a morning flight to Kabul.
3. He had to get a passport for his trip.
4. I don't feel well. I'm getting headache.
5. Amaan is going to get some gifts for his family.
6. I feel sick. Please get the doctor.

25. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of get and a noun from the list.

an answer a job a newspaper a pizza a postcard a dress a sore throat

1. Sarah..... for Eid last year.
2. Ahmad wants to read the news, so he'll.....
3. After he graduates from the vocational Institute, he will try.....
4. Usman....., so he left school early.
5. The Abdalis..... from Surayyah this morning.
6. Laila is hungry, so she's.....
7. The teacher asked a question, but he didn't.....

26. Interaction

Talking about a gift you received.

Ask another student what he or she received as a gift on some special occasion.

S1: What did you get for you.....?

S2: I got.....

S1: That was a..... gift. I received..... I think my gift was.....

27. Homework

Make sentences with get + noun using simple present, present continuous and simple past tense. (Date:...../...../.....)

28. Reentry

In and for

Fill in the blanks with in or for

1. Laila wants to go on a diet, but she doesn't want to start now. She wants to start..... a week.
2. She's going to stay on the diet..... two weeks.
3. Surayyah is going to visit her..... April.
4. She's going to stay..... a month.

29. Writing

Have you ever pretended to be sick when, in fact, you just did not want to go to school? Write two or three paragraphs about this occasion. Be honest!

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 5 Vocabulary

Nouns

temperature
 earache
 stomachache
 backache
 sore throat
 high fever
 painkiller
 prescription
 argument
 hatred
 quality
 lung

Verbs

drip
 isolate
 borrow
 cost
 hurt
 prescribe
 suggest

Irregular verbs

Have been
 cost
 drank
 felt
 forgot
 slept

Pronoun

anybody
 anyone
 someone
 no one
 everyone

Expressions

I've/she's got a cough/an earache/ a sore throat/
 the flu
 Exercise will keep him thin
 Give me a ride.
 He caught a cold/the flu
 She can't keep anything straight
 She felt hot all over
 The medicine will make her better.

Phrases

in fact
 by any chance

Adverb

however

The Wedding

بَارَكَ اللهُ لَكَ يَا رُكْنِي عَلَيْهِ
وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ



It was a beautiful fall day. The colorful leaves made a spectacular background for the wedding party. According Islamic law men and women were not mixed. Party for the women was organized at Green Hotel and men stayed in Riyadh five stars hotel.

Ruqayyah the bride wore a long white gown and veil. Her step sister wore a gold velvet dress. Abu Bakr the groom wore white clothes and looked stunning.

“Isn’t Abu Bakr a handsome groom?”

“What a beautiful wedding! I’m so glad I was invited.”

Inside Unit: 6

For + object

59

Comparative adjective + than
any other

60

The test for this nation

61

As + noun

62

Noun + y = adjective

63

theta unvoiced th
sound

65

Seeking knowledge an
obligation

65

Everyone was very to see them get married. Riyadh five stars hotel was packed with the friends and relatives Abu Bakr had invited. Some of Ruqayyah’s friends and relatives were unable to come as they lived in Iraq.

The scholar present in the party delivered a very inspiring speech: “O believing servants of Allah guard your private parts and protect yourselves from the fire of Hell. Whoever among you can afford to get married, let him get married and delay it not.. Getting married will help you in lowering your gaze and guarding your chastity.” He then prayed for the newly wedded couple “May Allah bless you and shower His blessings on you and unite you both in goodness.”

1. Vocabulary Building



Complete each sentence with one of the following words.

wedding party gown
veil marriage
honeymoon groom
reception

1. The trip that a couple takes right after their wedding is called their.....
2. Another word for wedding is.....
3. A bride usually wears a on her head.
4. The man who gets married is called.....
5. Ruqayyah wore a beautiful white.....
6. When people gather at a wedding is called.....
7. The party after wedding is called.....

2. Presentation

For + object

1. Laila often makes dinner for the family.
2. Dr. Saveera is going to buy gifts for her family.
3. Abu Bakr found a beautiful wedding ring for Ruqayyah.
4. I am going to build a nice house for my parents.
5. She cooked delicious lunch for the guests.

3. Skill Building

Make past tense sentences with for.

Example:

Abdullah/buy grapes/his family

Abdullah bought grapes for his family.

1. Sarah/cook dinner/her children.....
2. Mrs. Abdali/make a list of chores/her children.....
3. Sir. Hussain/author books/Al-Fajr Institute.....
4. Sir. Waqas/make tests/diploma students.....

4. Interaction

Asking another student what they did for someone.

S1: Is there anything you did for your parents?

S2: I..... for my parents.

5. Homework

Make at least six sentences as in presentation 2 (Date:...../...../.....)

6. Interaction

Talking about where you want to go on a vacation

S1: I'd like to go to..... on my vacation.

S2: Oh, really? Why?

S1: Because.....

7. Presentation

Comparative adjective + than any other

Umar is better than any other cook in Nangarhar.

Mount Everest is higher than any other mountain in the world.

8. Skill Building

Make a sentence using the comparative form of the adjective and than any other.

Example:

Ankara/large/city in Turkey.

Ankara is larger city than any other city in Turkey.

1. the Japanese team/fast/team in the Olympics.....
2. Ali/tall/student in his class.....
3. the public library/big/building in Kabul.....
4. Ahmad/short/member of her family.....

9. Focused Reading

Listen to the teacher carefully when he reads out the paragraphs.

THE TEST FOR THIS NATION

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فِتْنَةٌ وَإِنَّ فِتْنَةَ أُمَّتِي الْمَالُ"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Every nation had a test. The test of my ummah is wealth."

At-Tirmidhi

A poor man by the name of Th'alabah Ibn Haatib came to the Messenger of Allah and requested him to make dua that he becomes wealthy. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Don't you like my way (of simplicity and poverty)?" I take an oath in that Being who controls my life that if I were to wish, the mountains of Madinah would turn into gold and follow me wherever I go. However, I do not like such riches." Th'alabah went away.

After some time he came back and made the same request and also promised that if he became wealthy, he would fulfill the rights of everyone. The Messenger of Allah made dua for him to become wealthy. The result of this dua the few goats he had, began to increase. They increased to such an extent that he had to move to the outskirts of Madinah. Thus he used to perform only Zuhr and Asr prayer with the Messenger of Allah. Thereafter his goats increased even more and he had to move right out of Madinah. Consequently, he used to come for Friday Salah only. Eventually he had to move even further out of Madinah and thereafter stopped attending even the Friday prayer.

10. Listening

You hear a part of an interview with a sportsman. What is the situation.

- He has just won a match.
- He is about to play.
- He has decided to retire.

11. Presentation

As + noun

- Mohammad works as a flight attendant for Saudi International airline.
- Zainab works as a teacher in Al-Junaïd Public school.
- Ruqayyah and Zakariyya came to Afghanistan as tourists.

12. Skill Building

Make a sentence using as and a noun

Example: Zainab works in Al-Junaïd Public School. She is a teacher.

Zainab works in Al-Junaïd Public School as a teacher.

- Ahmad works for a small electronics company. He's an engineer.....
- Amaan works in Saudi Arabia. He is a flight attendant.....
- Dr. Salim works in Riyadh. He is a doctor.....
- Hasan works for Dr. Salim. He is an assistant.....
- Dr. Saveera works in a private clinic. She is a dentist.....

13. Interaction

Talking about what one does for living

S1: What do you do for living?

S2: I..... as a/an.....

S1: How much do they pay you?

S2: They pay me..... a week/a month.

14. Homework

Make a sentence using as and a noun as in presentation 11 (Date:...../...../.....)

15. Pronunciation



The open-mid back rounded vowel /ɔ/: Repeat these words.

1. Sauce /sɔ:s/ 2. August /ɔ:'gʌst/ 3. awful 4. law 5. all 6. water 7. talk 8. daughter

Now repeat these phrases:

1. a long walk
2. an awful sauce
3. a tall daughter

Now repeat these sentences:

4. I always walk to the office
5. He bought the coffee in August.
6. The water often tastes awful.

16. Presentation

Noun + y = adjective

Add - y

dirt - dirty
cloud - cloudy

Omit the final - e and add - y

ice - icy
juice - juicy

Double the final consonant and add -y

sun - sunny
fun - funny

Grammar

We can make some nouns into adjectives by adding suffixes (extra letters at the end of the word). For example, we can make the noun noise into an adjective by taking off the e and adding y to make noisy.

1. There is dirt on that shirt.
That shirt is dirty.
2. There is a lot of ice on the streets.
The streets are icy.
3. It is a beautiful day and the sun is shining.
It's a beautiful, sunny day.

17. Skill Building

Make a phrase using an adjective and a noun.

Example: ice/road an icy road

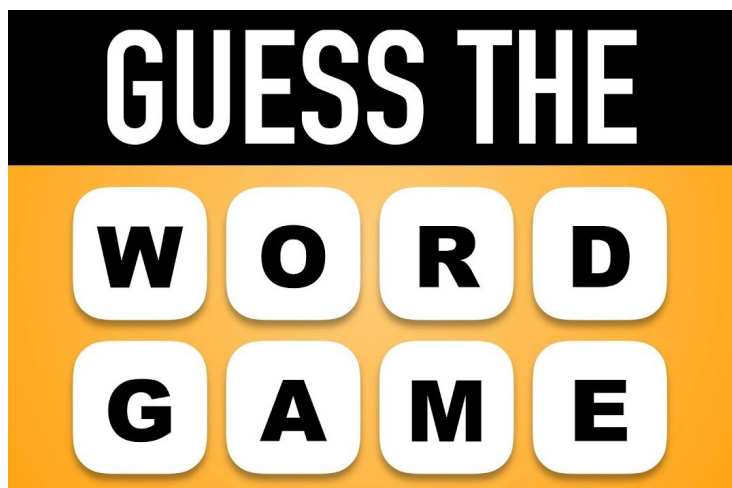
1. dirt/table
2. cloud/day
3. rain/month
4. wind/night
5. juice/orange
6. sun/afternoon

18. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the adjective form of cloud, dirt, ice, juice, rain, sand, and wind.

1. It's very.....today. I think it's going to rain.
2. Try this..... orange.
3. You can lose your hat on a..... day.
4. This is a spectacular..... beach.
5. I have to wash my..... clothes.
6. Abdullah likes to go to the beach on hot,..... days.
7. It's a terrible,..... day. I don't want to go out and get wet.
8. Streets are often..... in the winter.

19. Communication Game



A student will think of a word and put a blank on the white board for each letter. The other students will try to guess the letter of the word. If someone guesses a letter, the student at the board will write it in the correct blank and the player can guess another letter. If someone guesses a wrong letter, the next person continues. When someone completes the word, he wins the game and goes to the board.

The student at the board is thinking of apple

— — — P — — —

S2: Does it have an x? S3: Does it have a p?
S1: No, it doesn't. S1: Yes, it does.

20. Communication Activity

Giving advice

Take the role of a travel agent. Other students will tell you they want to go to your city or country. Give them advice on how to travel, what to wear, what to buy, eat, see etc.

21. Reentry

Questions with who's and whose

1. Whose restaurant is on Main Street?
2. Who's the chef at the EatIn restaurant?

22. Pronunciation

Theta /θ/: unvoiced th sound is represented by /θ/

Repeat these words.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. thanks | 2. thin | 3. thing | 4. three | 5. north | 6. south |
| 7. math | 8. month | 9. fourth | 10. seventh | 11. healthy | |

Now repeat these phrases.

- fifth or sixth
- north and south
- both athletes
- three things

Repeat these sentences

- Mrs. Smith is healthy.
- Thanks for the three theater tickets.

Pronunciation

The 'voiced th' /ð/ and 'unvoiced th' /θ/ sounds are the only pair of English sounds that share a single, common spelling. To **pronounce** the sounds, the tip of the tongue is placed behind the top front teeth.

/θ/ thick
/ð/ these



23. Silent Reading

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

SEEKING KNOWLEDGE AN OBLIGATION

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Seeking knowledge is the compulsory duty of every Muslim." Ibn Majah

Many students were studying hadith in Madinah with Imam Malik may Allah have mercy on his soul. One day there was an announcement that an elephant had come into the town. Elephants are very strange animals to the Arabs. The students heard this announcement and immediately left the lessons and ran out. One of the students, whose name was Yahya, remained seated peacefully. Imam Malik asked him "There are no elephants in the country that you live in. Why don't you also go to see it?" Yahya replied "I left Spain to meet you and learn from you. I did not leave my hometown to see elephants." Imam Malik was very pleased when he heard this reply and gave him the title "The most intelligent of the people of Andalus (Spain)."

- What animal is strange to the Arabs and why?.....
- Why did the students leave the lessons?.....
- Why didn't Yahya want to see the elephant?.....
- What is the title given to Yahya by Imam Malik?.....

Unit 6 Vocabulary

Nouns

bride
bridegroom
gaze
goodness
scholar
outskirt
hometown

Verbs

seek
attend
depart
hold
stay

Expressions

All ready for the wedding?
How does that sound?
My hands were shaking.
Take care

Pronouns

You
they
we

Irregular Verbs

hid
held
sought

Adjectives

lovely
packed
strange
wealthy
poor
spectacular

P3

P3

On The Way



Stranger: Are you going to Dubai on vacation?

Abu Bakr: Yes. We're on our honeymoon. But we'll only be there for few days. Then we are flying to Palestine to meet my wife's relatives.

Stranger: Dubai is a wonderful city - a great place for a honeymoon. There are so many beautiful sights to see!

Abu Bakr: Yeah, we plan to see the world tallest building.

Stranger : One night you should have dinner in Sharjah. There are a lot of good inexpensive restaurants and it's very romantic.

Abu Bakr: I think our hotel is near Sharjah, we will surely go there.

Stranger: I hope you have a great honeymoon.

Inside Unit: 7

Either **68**

About to **69**

contrast between a little and a few **69**

Contrast between much and many **70**

Com form of adj with more...than and less...than **71**

Superiority through Quran **72**

Best form of Zikr **73**

Flight Attendant: Ladies and gentlemen, we are about to land at Umm al-Quwain, International Airport. Please fasten your seatbelts.

Ruqayyah: Oh, I am getting so excited! I can't wait to see U.A.E.

Abu Bakr: I can't either. Oh, look, there are tall beautiful buildings.



1. Presentation

Either

1. Ruqayyah can't wait to see Dubai. Abu Can't either.
2. Is Abdullah from Kabul? No, he isn't and he isn't from Nangarhar either.

2. Skill Building

Make sentences with either

Example:

Amaan doesn't work on Friday.//Saturday

S1: Amaan doesn't work on Friday.

S2: He doesn't work on Saturday either.

1. Dr. Salim won't be here today.//tomorrow.....
2. Abu Bakr wasn't nervous about the flight.//Ruqayyah.....
3. Isa can't ski.//skate.....
4. Ali and Mohammad aren't travelling by boat.//Usman.....
5. I can't go by bus.//train.....

3. Interaction

Agreeing

S1: I can't wait to.....

S2: I can't either. I really want to.....

S1: I do too.

4. Homework

Make at least five sentences with either as in presentation 1 (Date:/...../.....)

.....

.....

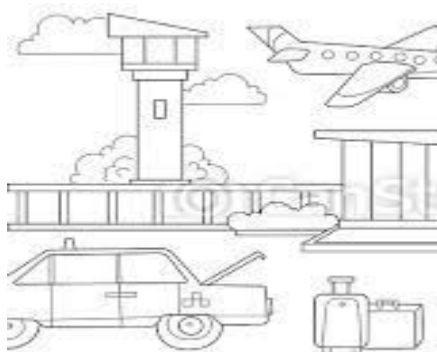
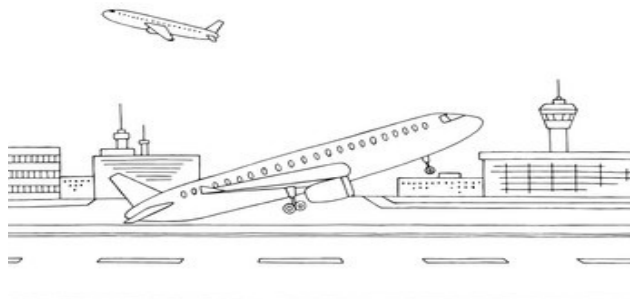
.....

.....

5. Presentation

About to

The plane is about to take off.



The taxi is about to leave.



He is about to have breakfast.

6. Presentation

Contrast between a little and a few

1. Abdullah speaks a little Arabic. He knows a few words.
2. Amaan has only a little money in his pocket. He has only a few dinar.
3. They have a little time before their flight. They have a few minutes.

7. Skill Building

Make sentences using a little or a few...

Example:

Abu Bakr and Ruqayyah are taking two suitcases.//luggage

They are taking a little luggage.

1. Ruqayyah packed three dresses.//dresses.....
2. They have one day to visit museums.//time.....
3. She plans to buy two or three gifts in Dubai.//gifts.....
4. Abu Bakr wants to buy a necklace and some earrings for Ruqayyah.//jewelry.....

8. Interaction

Asking for help

S1: Could you please help me with my homework?

S1: Okay, but I can only help you with one question as I have a little/a few..... before I leave.

9. Homework

Make sentences with a little and a few as in presentation 6 (Date:...../...../.....)

10. Presentation

Contrast between much and many

1. Do you have much luggage?
2. I don't have much time to spend with my family.
3. Do you have many suitcases?
4. I don't have many hours to spend with them.

Grammar

We seldom use much in
Affirmative statements.
The travel agent gave me
a lot of information

11. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with much and many

1. Do you have..... money to spend in Dubai?
2. The travel agent didn't give me..... information.
3. Dubai has..... beautiful tall buildings.
4. I don't have..... English books to study.
5. Laila doesn't speak..... Urdu.
6. Were there..... people on the plane?
7. I'm usually nervous during a flight, so I don't eat..... food.
8. How..... books do you have to study in diploma course?
9. I don't have..... time to help you. You better ask someone else.
10. How..... water do we have to drink in a day?

12. Homework

Make sentences with much and many as in presentation 10 (Date:/...../.....)

13. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with these words and change the form if necessary and use each item only once.

lecture

market

surprise

surprised

tour

Dr. Saveera had a good time at the conference in Doha. She attended several good..... and had time to do some sightseeing too. One day she met an old friend from Medical School. Dr. Saveera was..... and happy to see her. They spent a lot of time together. One afternoon they went to the and they also went on a of Doha. Seeing her friend was a nice.....

14. Reentry

Questions with whose

1. Whose ticket is this? Hasan's

2. Whose lecture did Laila listen to? Shaykh Ayyub's

15. Presentation

Comparative form of adjectives with more..... than and less..... than



The Blue Hotel isn't as spectacular as the Green Hotel.

The Green Hotel is more spectacular than the Blue Hotel.
The Blue Hotel is less spectacular than the Green Hotel.

Grammar

Adjectives of two or more syllable take more when used in comparative form.

nervous - more nervous
spectacular - more spectacular

Except when an adjective ends with y then we remove y and replace it with ier.



16. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

SUPERIORITY THROUGH QURAN

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ»
The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "The best amongst you is he who
learns the Quran and teaches it."

Al-Bukhari

Zaid bin Thaabit may Allah be pleased with him was six years old when his father passed away. He was eleven at the time of Hijrah (migration). He wanted to take part in the battles of Badr and Uhud but was not allowed because of his young age. He took part in all the battles thereafter.

When the Sahabah may Allah be pleased with them were marching towards Tabuk for battle, the flag of the Banu Malik tribe was being held by Ammarah may Allah be pleased with him. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him instructed him to give it to Zaid bin Thaabit. Ammarah thought that maybe someone had complained about him therefore, the Messenger of Allah instructed him to give the flag away. He asked "O Messenger of Allah, is this because someone complained about me?" The Messenger of Allah replied "No because Zaid knows more Quran than you. This has given him preference."

17. Presentation

Neither + verb + noun

1. Abdullah can't go to the park tomorrow afternoon. Ahmad can't go to the park tomorrow afternoon.
Abdullah can't go to the park tomorrow afternoon. Neither can Ahmad.
2. Dr. Salim doesn't speak much English. I don't speak much English.
Dr. Salim doesn't speak much English. Neither do I.
3. Zainab won't be in Riyadh next week. Amaan won't be in Riyadh next week.
Zainab won't be in Riyadh next week. Neither will Amaan.

18. Skill Building

Make sentences with neither as in presentation 17.

1. Yousuf doesn't like old hotels.//Isa
2. Surayyah can't speak Pashto very well.//Zakariyya.
3. Ahmad's gifts to his family weren't expensive.//Abdullah's
4. Hasan didn't go to work today.//Dr. Salim

19. Pronunciation

The voiced dental fricative consonant sound is presented by /ð/

1. This /ðɪs/ 2. Brother 3. That 4. Weather 5. Whether 6. These
7. Mother 8. Those 9. Father 10. Other /'ʌðə/

Now repeat these phrases

1. This and that
2. These and those
3. Then and there
4. Either brother
5. Mother and father

Now repeat these sentences

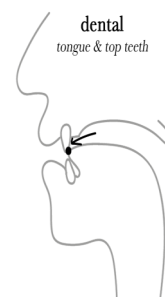
1. This is my brother.
2. That is my father.
3. These are my brothers.
4. Their mother likes the weather.
5. Their father is over there.

Now compare these two: **thick** /θɪk/ and **these** /ðɪs/

Pronunciation

The 'voiced th' /ð/ and 'unvoiced th' /θ/ sounds are the only pair of English sounds that share a single, common spelling. To **pronounce** the sounds, the tip of the tongue is placed behind the top front teeth.

/θ/ thick
/ð/ these



20. Intensive Reading

Read the questions first and then find their answers in the text.

1. Which Prophet peace be upon him was asked Allah for best form of Zikr?.....
2. How many times Musa peace be upon him asked Allah.....
3. What is heavier than the seven skies and the seven earths.....

BEST FORM OF REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAH

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَفْضَلُ الذِّكْرِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "The best form of Zikr is "Laa ilaha illallah." At-Tirmidhi

Once Musa peace be upon him asked Allah to teach him a special form of Zikr. Allah told him to read Laa ilaha illallah. Musa said that this Zikr is read by everyone. Allah again told him to read Laa ilaha illallah. Musa replied that he wanted a Zikr that was for him only. Allah said "Musa if the seven skies and the seven earths were placed in one pan of the scale and the Kalimah Laa ilaha illallah was placed in other pan of the scale, the Kalimah would be heavier."

Unit 7 Vocabulary

Nouns

seat belt
superiority
remembrance
flag
scale

Verbs

chase
delay
descend
observe
reassure
rush
scare
sunbath

Adjectives

ancient
brave
clear
necessary
pure
romantic
safe
sudden

Expressions

I could see for miles
I held my breath
I was waiting in line
The kids are going crazy
The sun is shining.
They were looking forward to the ride

Adverbs

already
brightly
quite
slowly

Irregular verbs

begun
drew
fell
forgotten
hid
hit
rang
sat
tore

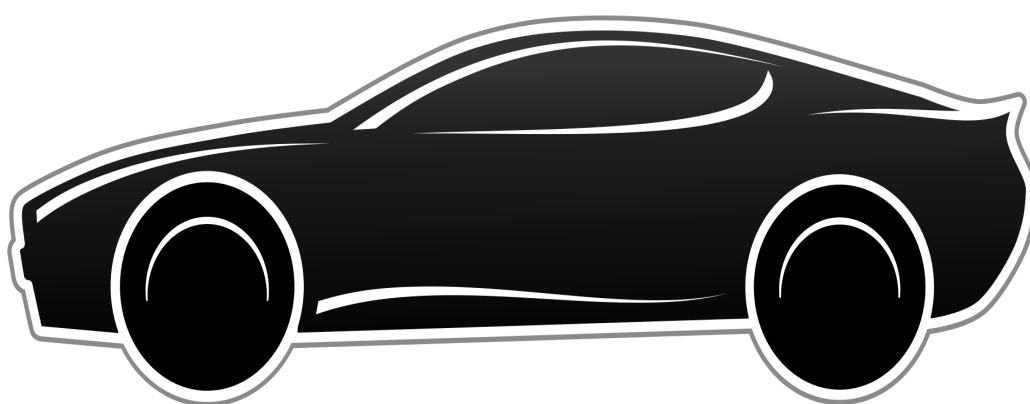
Pronoun

None

P3

P3

At The Exhibits



Usman: Look at this car, Dad! It's really economical. Look, here it says it gets 16 kilometers to the liter. That's about... let's see... 40 miles to the gallon. And it's not expensive! It's great, isn't it?

Qasim: Yeah. It's a very efficient car... good looking too. But we can't buy a new car now. Wait until you pass your road test and get a license. Then we might think about getting a new car.

Usman: But I drive carefully now! You're not still upset about the accident I had when I was learning to park, are you?

Qasim: I'm just glad you weren't driving a new car.

Usman: Well, I think I'm ready to take the road test now.

Qasim: I don't know. I'm not sure you're ready to drive alone.

Usman: Come on, Dad. I drive carefully now. I won't fail the test.

Qasim: Well, we'll see.

Inside Unit: 8

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Superlative form of adjectives with the...est 77

Superlative form of adjectives with the most and the least 79

Tag questions with is and isn't 80

Intoxicants 81

Tag questions with are and aren't 82

Prepositions 82

1. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with these words and expressions. Change the form if necessary, and use each item only once.

haven an accident	take	fail
park	license	alone
pass	test	

In Turkey you must..... two..... before you can get your driver's..... You must be a good driver if you want to..... both of them. For the first test, you have to answer some questions about safe driving. For the second, you have to drive and..... a car. This is called a road test. If you..... a test, you can take it again. When you pass both tests, you can drive..... These tests are important because driving can be dangerous. Every year many people....., and a lot of them get hurt or die.

2. Presentation

May/Might affirmative and negative statements.

1. Maybe I'll buy a new car for my brother. I **might** buy a new car for my brother.
(I **may** buy a new car for my brother.)
2. Maybe we won't have time to see the exhibits. We **might** not have to see the exhibits.
(We **may** not have time to see the exhibits.)

Grammar

We use "**may**" when something is more likely to happen. We use "**might**" if something is less likely to happen or **in a hypothetical**

3. Skill Building

Make sentences using may (not) or might (not).

Example:

The Abdalis need a car and there's a car sale in Riyadh today.

They might buy a new car there.

(They may buy a new car there)

1. Amaan had an interview last month and the interviewer liked her.....
2. Zainab has classes today, but the weather is hot and sunny.....
3. Laila had a science test today, but she didn't study for it.....
4. The Abdalis have invited Ali for dinner, but he has got cold.....
5. I have money to buy a new car, but I also need some money to other things.....

4. Interaction

Talking about possible weekend activities.

S1: What are you going to do this weekend?

S2: I'm not sure. I may/might..... and

S2: I may/might..... as well.

5. Homework

Make at least six sentences with may/might as in presentation 3 (Date:...../...../.....)

6. Presentation

Superlative form of adjectives with the ... est.

1. Kabul shopping center is the biggest shopping center in Afghanistan.
2. Al-Hayat hospital is the oldest hospital in Riyadh.
3. Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world.

One-syllable adjective	superlative form	Two-syllable adjectives ending in y	superlative form
big	biggest	pretty	prettiest
new	newest	happy	happiest
large	largest	rainy	rainiest

7. Skill Building

Read about Ali's family. Then answer the questions that follow.

Examples:

Ali has three brothers and three sisters. His brother Rauf, is 44, Hasan is 40 and Hussain is 35. Ali is 37. His sister, Maryam is 47. Laiba is 38 and Fatima is 34. Ali and all his brothers and sisters live in Istanbul Turkey. They have many wonderful family gatherings!

1. Who is the oldest child in Ali's family?
2. Who is the youngest child in Ali's family?
3. Who is Ali's oldest brother?
4. Who is Ali's oldest sister?
5. Who is his youngest brother?
6. Who is his youngest sister?



8. Interaction

Asking about family members

S1: Who is the oldest person in your family?

S2:

S1: How old is he?

S2: He is.....

9. Homework

Make sentences with the following adjectives using its superlative form: bright, long, sharp, pretty and wise (Date:...../...../.....)

10. Pronunciation

When c sounds as /k/: repeat these words.

1. cricket 2. colour 3. car 4. cup 5. class 6. curtain 7. cool

Now repeat these phrases:

1. a black car
2. a cold lake
3. a cup of coffee

Now repeat these sentences

1. Cook the breakfast and clean the kitchen.
2. Play cricket carefully.
3. Come to class on time.

Pronunciation

*The rule. Here's the rule:
When 'c' comes directly
before the letters 'e', 'i' or 'y'
we use the /s/ **sound**. in
other cases we use a /
k/ **sound**.*

11. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully circle the correct answer.

1. What color is the man's jacket? a. red b. green c. black d. white
2. How does the man go to work? a. car b. bus c. car d. walk
3. What is in front of his house? a. his car b. bus station c. train station d. airport
4. What time did he leave for work this morning? a. seven b. six c. seven thirty d. six thirty
5. How long does it take to get to work? a. 15 minutes b. 45 minutes c. 1 hour d. 30 minutes
6. When does he have to be at work? a. 7:30 b. 8:00 c. 8:30 d. 8:15

12. Presentation

Superlative form of adjectives with the most and the least

1. iPhone 12 mobile is the most expensive mobile phone.
2. Nokia F1 is the least expensive mobile phone.

13. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions using the... -est, the most or the least.

Grammar

Adjectives with three syllables or more (and some adjectives of two syllables) use **most** in front of them.

modern the most modern
expensive the most expensive
beautiful the most beautiful

Exception: add **est** to two syllable adjectives ending in **y**.
pretty - prettiest

polite the politest
polite the most polite

Audi	BMW	Bentley
		
\$36,000	\$35,900	\$216,700

S1: Which car is the most expensive?

S2: The Bentley.

S1: Which car is the least expensive?

S2: The BMW



.....



.....

14. Communication Activity

Comparing cities

Talk with other students about cities using **modern, cold, big, exciting, boring, beautiful, interesting, important etc.**

S1: Kabul is prettier than Jalalabad. I think it's the prettiest capital in entire Afghanistan.

S2: Yes, but Jalalabad is safer than Kabul.

S3: Jalalabad is the safest capital in entire Afghanistan.

S4: Oh, I don't know. May some other capitals are safer than Jalalabad.

15. Presentation

Tag questions with is and isn't

Amaan: This is a great car, isn't it?

Usman: It sure is! Do you like it?

Amaan: Not really. It's too small.

Amaan: This isn't Japanese car, is it?

Usman: No, it isn't. It's Italian.



tag question	correct answer	notes	
Snow is white, isn't it?	Yes (it is).	Answer is same in both cases - because snow is white!	But notice change of stress when answerer does not agree with questioner.
Snow isn't white, is it?	Yes it is!		
Snow is black, isn't it?	No it isn't!	Answer is same in both cases - because snow is not black!	

16. Skill Building

Make tag questions using is or isn't.

Example:

This is a pretty dress.//yes

S1: This is a pretty dress, isn't it?

S2: Yes, it is. It looks beautiful on you.

1. The Greenhouse café isn't expensive.// Yes

Grammar

The basic structure of a tag question is:

positive statement	negative tag
Snow is white,	isn't it?
negative statement	positive tag
You don't like me,	do you?

2. He's a safe driver.//no.....
3. The new shopping center is really convenient.//yes.....
4. It isn't far to City Center.//no.....
5. The Racer car is really efficient.//yes.....

17. Interaction

Agreeing

S1: Learning English language is really easy,.....?

S2: Yes it is. You can easily learn English language within a year.

18. Homework

Make three sentences with positive tag questions and three with negative tag questions (tag questions with is and isn't) (Date:...../...../.....)

19. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

SENDING BLESSINGS UPON THE PROPHET

قَالَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا»
The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said ““Whoever sends blessings upon me once, Allah send blessings upon him ten times.” Muslim

“Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace.” Al-Quran

Ubaidullah bin Umar may Allah be pleased with him says “I once had a close friend who was a writer. After he died, I saw him in a dream and asked him how Allah the Exalted had treated him. He said that Allah had forgiven him. I asked him what action of his was liked by Allah for which Allah had forgiven him. He replied that whenever he used to write the name of the Messenger of Allah, he used to add peace be upon him. For this Allah gave him what no eye has seen, no ear has heard of and no heart has imagined.

20. Presentation

Tag questions with am, are, and aren't

1. You're ready to go, aren't you?
2. You aren't busy, are you?
3. We're going to the shopping center, aren't we?
4. We aren't too early, are we?
5. The lamps are pretty, aren't they?
6. I am not late, am I?

21. Skill Building

Ask and answer tag questions using am, are and aren't. Add information to negative answers.

Example:

The Abdalis aren't going to buy the Racer car.//no

S1: The Abdalis aren't going to buy the Racer car, are they?

S2: No, they aren't. Ahmad wants to wait until he passes his road test.

1. Laila and her mother are shopping in Kabul Shopping Center.//yes.....
2. They are taking the bus to the shopping center.//yes.....
3. I'm am not too late for the meeting.//no.....
4. We're going home.//yes.....
5. They are too tired to come with us.//yes.....

22. Reentry

Prepositions under, behind, above, into, out of, in front of, in the middle of.

1. The sink is under the window.
2. There's a table in the middle of the kitchen
3. The oven is above the stove.
4. Laila is standing in front of the sink.
5. Mrs. Abdali is taking dishes out of the cabinet.
6. After dinner, she will wash the dishes and put them into the cabinet.
7. The mop is behind the door.



Unit 8 Vocabulary

Nouns

exhibit
gallon
writer
angel
blessing
auto
consumer
parking

Verbs

decorate
send
confer
bestow

Expressions

grand opening

Preposition

under
behind
in
out
in front of
beside
next to
near

Adverbs

personally
sincerely

superlatives

big - biggest
large - largest
new - newest
pretty - prettiest

expensive - the least expensive
the most modern

Adjectives

exalted
economical
efficient

The Modern Kitchen



Laila: This kitchen was in **Modern Home Magazine**, wasn't it?

Mrs. Abdali: Yeah. I think we saw the article last month when we were in Kabul Shopping Center. Isn't it lovely? And easy to take care of too. Look at this double sink.

Laila: And it's got so many cabinets and drawers...

Mrs. Abdali: The counter in the middle's great! You can stand here and reach everything.

Laila: But the best thing is the oven above the stove. It would be really convenient and I could see what I'm baking.

Mrs. Abdali: I like the refrigerator. But all these appliances are too expensive! We can't afford them.

Laila: Well...you're right. But the cabinets and the counter look easy to make.

Mrs. Abdali: Really? Can we find a good carpenter?

Laila: Did you forget that our neighbor is a carpenter?

Mrs. Abdali: I remember. We will ask him to make it for us.

Inside Unit: 9

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Superlative of good and bad 86

Tag questions was were, wasn't, weren't 87

Who is the best neighbor 88

Reflexive Pronouns 89

By + Reflexive Pronoun 90

Adjective/adverb + enough 90

1. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with these words and expressions. Change the form if necessary, and use item only once.

appliance

oven

bake

cabinet

refrigerator

reach

counter

sink

set the table

drawer

stove



Sarah and Zainab like to cook at the Hashmis' house because they have a large kitchen. Everything is easy to..... and they have a lot of new.....

One evening they made a dinner of chicken, rice and vegetables. Zainab took the vegetables out of the..... and washed them in the..... She sliced them on the..... and put them into a pan. Then she added some spices and cooked them on the..... She also made the rice. Sarah prepared some chicken and..... it in the..... for an hour. Then she took some dishes out of a..... and some silverware out of a..... and with them.

2. Presentation

Adverbs of manner

1. Yousuf is a careful driver. He drives carefully.
2. He is not a reckless driver. He doesn't drive recklessly.
3. The Abdalis' house is beautiful. They decorated it beautifully.

Grammar

Some adverbs do not have -ly endings.

Ahmad speaks Arabic well.

Osama likes to drive fast.

Abdullah works hard.

3. Skill Building

Isa is applying for a job at an airline. Someone from the airline is calling you for a reference. Describe Isa's work.

Example:

Speak three languages/good

He can speak three languages well.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. learn/fast | 4. use his time efficient. |
| 2. do all his work/careful | 5. work/hard |
| 3. speak Arabic/beautiful | 6. solve problems/intelligent |

10. Interaction

Asking about how one drives

S1: How do you drive?

S2: I drive.....

S1: That's great! It's the only way to avoid having accident. (That's risky. You mustn't be driving carelessly/recklessly.)

4. Homework

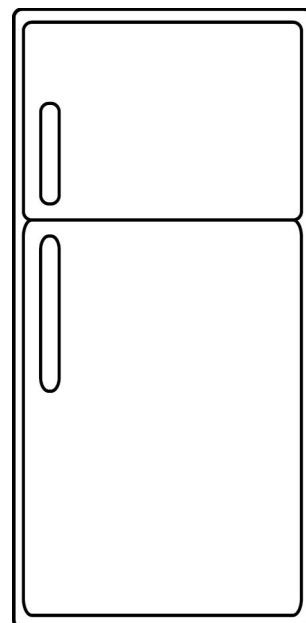
Make sentences in the following adjectives converting them to adverbs: good, careless, careful, fast, hard (Date:...../...../.....)

5. Presentation

Superlative of good and bad

Shopping Tips

We asked over 200 shoppers in Karkhano Market how they liked their refrigerators. Five different brands were mentioned frequently. The refrigerator that shoppers liked the most was the Finefridge. They said it had good temperature control and that it was easy to clean. It also needed few repairs. The refrigerator that shoppers liked the least was the Coolmore. They said it was very expensive and had a lot of problems.



6. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the correct superlative form of the adjectives.

Example:

This is good stove in the store.

This is the best stove in the store.

1. Khan's Appliances is bad place to buy appliances.....
2. The home show demonstrated efficient kitchen appliances.....
3. Mrs. Abdali and Laila are going to have nice cabinets in their apartment building.....
4. The Japanese cars were good in the exhibit.....
5. The Riyadh coffee Shop serves bad tea in city.....
6. The Finefridge was popular refrigerator in the store.....

7. Presentation

Tag questions with was, were, wasn't, weren't

1. Ahmad was at the shopping center yesterday, wasn't he? Yeah. I think I saw him there.
2. Mrs. Abdali and Laila were relaxing at home, weren't they? No, they weren't.
3. Sarah wasn't at the library, was she? I don't think she was.
4. You weren't working Sunday, were you? Yes, I was.

8. Skill Building

Make sentences with tag questions using was, were, wasn't or weren't. Another student will agree or disagree.

Example:

Sarah and Ruqayyah were at the wedding party.//no//don't think

Sarah and Ruqayyah were at the wedding part, weren't they?

I don't think they were. They were at home.

1. the weather wasn't cold//yes//think.....
2. that TV program wasn't interesting//not really.....
3. they Olympics were exciting//yes//think.....
4. Surayyah's trip to Kabul wasn't expensive//no.....
5. Abu Bakr and Ruqayyah's wedding was in Iraq//no//don't think.....

9. Interaction

Try to guess where another student was last night. The other student will tell you if you're right.

S1: You weren't/were..... last night, were/weren't you?

S2: Yes, I was./No, I wasn't.....

10. Homework

Make interrogative sentences with why and answers with to + verb as in presentation 7
(Date:/...../.....)

11. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

WHO IS THE BEST NEIGHBOR

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "خَيْرُ الْجِيرَانِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرُهُمْ لِجَارِهِ"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "The best neighbor in the sight of Allah is he who is good to his neighbor."

Mustadrak Haakim

One of the neighbors of Imam Abu Haneefah may Allah have mercy on his soul was a cobbler. During the day he would be busy making and mending shoes and at night he would get drunk and sing till late, causing a disturbance. Every night, whilst performing prayer, Imam Abu Haneefah would hear him making noise.

One night, Imam Abu Haneefah did not hear him making noise. On making enquiries, he found out that the police had arrested the cobbler. Next morning, immediately after prayer, respected Imam went to the door of the governor of the city. The governor received him honorably and asked if he needed anything. The Imam said "One of my neighbors has been arrested. I request the governor to release him." The governor released the cobbler.

The neighbor went up to Imam Abu Haneefah and thank him for protecting his neighbor. The cobbler repented from drinking alcohol. He then began to attend the gatherings of Imam Abu Haneefah until he became one of the prominent scholars of the time.

12. Communication Activity

Comparing stores

Compare stores in your city. You can use these words and expressions.

good, better, the best, bad, worse, the worst, expensive to..., easy to..., good place to..., good, inexpensive, excellent.

S1: Where's the best place to buy a TV?

S2: Khan's Department Store has good TVs.

S3: I think it's expensive to shop there. Isn't Jan's Electronics a better place to buy an inexpensive TV?

13. Presentation

Reflexive pronouns

1. I saw myself in the mirror.
2. If you forget things, you should write yourself a note.
3. We didn't invite Ahmad to the party, he invited himself.
4. Laila made her dress herself.
5. Somebody has to program a computer. It can't program itself.
6. We should introduce ourselves to our new neighbors.
7. You'll both get sick if you keep working so hard. Please take better care of yourselves.
8. A lot of people teach themselves languages.

14. Skill Building

Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

1. Mohammad always introduces..... to the passengers on his flight.
2. I never had a Pashto teacher. I taught..... how to write Pashto.
3. Laila usually looks at..... in a mirror.
4. People sometimes talk to..... when they are alone.
5. This is a wonderful oven. It cleans.....after you use it.
6. I ate too much ice cream yesterday and made..... sick.
7. I never get any letters. Maybe I should write..... one.
8. Very young children can't take care of.....
9. When you read, you should ask..... questions about the reading.

15. Presentation

By + reflexive pronoun

1. When you get a driver's license, you can drive by yourself.
2. Sarah isn't with Zainab. She's by herself.
3. Our parents weren't at home, so my sister and I were there by ourselves.

16. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with by and the correct reflexive pronoun.

1. Laila doesn't want to study with her little sister tonight. She wants to study.....
2. My friend was sick last week, so I walked to school.....
3. When Isa graduates from college, he wants to rent a small apartment and live.....
4. I can't go to the park with you and Ahmad. You will have to go.....
5. Ahmad and Abdullah like to do a lot of things.....
6. A computer is very efficient, but it can't work.....
7. My brothers and I like to travel.....

17. Presentation

Adjective/adverb + enough

1. Amaan has had two jobs this year. He isn't dependable enough for this job.
2. Yousuf isn't experienced enough to be a programmer.

18. Skill Building

The Abdalis looked at one house, but they didn't like it very much. Make sentences about the house with enough.

Example: The living room only has one small window.//light.

The living room isn't light enough.

1. The Junior High School is more than a mile away.//close.....
2. The kitchen is really small.//big.....
3. The kitchen appliances are 15 years old.//new.....
4. There's a lot of garbage in the yard.//clean.....
5. They are asking \$800 in rent.//low.....

Unit 9 Vocabulary

Nouns

kitchen
sink
cabinet
oven
cobbler
disturbance
carpenter
appliance
shopping tips
shelf
counter

Verbs

bake
mention
repair
mend

Adjectives

double
professional

superlatives

the best/the worst

Expressions

I was shocked.
They look easy/hard to (make)
What's the best.... to buy?

Adverbs

frequently
recently

Phrases

by myself
do it yourself
more than half
the high cost of....

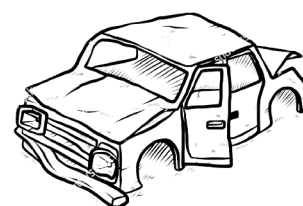
Word Set

the kitchen
appliance
counter
drawer
magazine
oven

P3

P3

On The Road



Amaan is driving from Makkah to Madinah to meet some of his colleagues. He has just picked up two young men, Yasir and Talha. Their car has broken down.

Yasir: Assalamu Alaikum! Going to Madinah?

Amaan: Yeah. Come on. I'll give you a lift to a garage.

Talha: Thanks. We really appreciate it.

Amaan: What's the matter with your car?

Yasir: Well, we don't exactly know. It's an old car.

Talha: And we just drove it all the way from countryside.

Amaan: You did? How long have you been on the road?

Talha: Since last week. We camped out when the weather was warm enough. We've really seen many cities.

Amaan: I guess you have! It sounds great!

Yasir: It was, but now I'm worried about the car. I hope we have enough money to fix it.

Amaan: What will you do otherwise?

Yasir: I guess we'll have to go home.

Amaan: Where is home?

Yasir: Far from here.

Yasir: But we wanted to go to Madinah, before we go home. Maybe we can find a job here for a while.

Amaan: Well, here's the garage. They can probably fix the car.

Inside Unit: 10

Negative imperatives 96

Time with to and past 97

Prayer 98

Questions with how long 99

Short vowel u sound 99

Past Continuous Tense 101

Ads 102

1. Interaction

Talking about likes and dislikes

Talk about your life at school or at work.

S1: How's your job/school?

S2: To be honest, not great. My boss/teacher..... But there are some advantages. I get..... and

2. Presentation

Verb + ing as noun

1. Travelling and living by yourself can get lonely.
2. Sarah doesn't enjoy living in the city every much.

3. Skill Building

Make a sentence using the –ing form of the verb.

Example:

Ahmad often swims in the lake.//love

They love swimming in the lake.

1. Amaan never drives long distances.//doesn't like.....
2. Osama hardly ever stays inside.//doesn't enjoy.....
3. I usually don't work on weekends.//don't like.....
4. Laila studies every night.//like.....
5. Sometimes we watch TV.//enjoy.....

4. Interaction

Talking about likes and dislikes

Use the –ing form of a verb to talk about likes and dislikes.

S1: Do you like.....?

S2: Sure..... is..... (No..... is.....)

5. Homework

Make at least five sentences with verb –ing as in presentation 2 (Date:...../...../.....)

6. Presentation

As much... as and as many as

1. Islamabad doesn't have as much traffic as Kabul.....
2. Kabul doesn't have as many mosques as Istanbul.....
3. Sarah doesn't like big cities as much as small towns.....

7. Skill Building

Compare life in Kabul with life in Jalalabad city. Use as much... as or as many...as.

Example:

Kabul/crime

Jalalabad city doesn't have as much crime as Kabul.

1. Kabul/trees.....
2. Kabul/pollution.....
3. Jalalabad/things to do.....
4. Kabul/good restaurants.....
5. Jalalabad/schools.....
6. Kabul/ancient buildings.....
7. Jalalabad/quiet streets.....

8. Communication Activity

Giving opinions

Agree or disagree with the following statements. Check ✓ the appropriate box.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. An eighteen year old can take care of himself . | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. It's dangerous to camp out. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. You don't need a lot of money to have good time. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. A good son or daughter shouldn't do anything to worry their parents. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Friends in need are friends indeed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. It's not important to learn English. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. If you have money, everyone is your friend. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

9. Presentation

Too much/too many or a lot of

S1: I wouldn't like to live in Dubai. There's too much activity. There are too many people on the streets.

S2: Well, I like a lot activity and a lot of people on the streets. I love Dubai.

10. Skill Building

Make sentences using too much/too many or a lot of.

Example:

Ahmad ate two pieces of cake.//cake

Ahmad ate a lot of cake.

1. Amaan worked sixty hours last week.//hours.....
2. I received ten presents on Eid day.//presents.....
3. Dad bought twenty kilos of potatoes on sale.//potatoes.....
4. The house has nine rooms.//rooms.....

11. Focused Reading

Listen to the text while it's being read out.

PROHIBITION OF BEING ALONE WITH A STRANGE WOMAN

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا يَخْلُوَنَّ رَجُلٌ بِامْرَأَةٍ"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "No male should be alone with a strange female."

Al-Bukhari

Islam forbids a man to be alone with a non-mahram woman (one who is not his wife or a close relative) even if he is teaching her the Qur'an, which is the Book of Allah, That is because the Shaytaan (Satan) would come between them. The Prophet of Islam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "No man is alone with a woman but the Shaytaan will be the third one present." Shaytan will incite them to commit evil such as fornication or adultery. That is why Islam has prohibited for man to be alone with a woman who is lawful for him for marriage and Islam has prohibited a woman to be alone with a man who is lawful for her for marriage.

12. Pronunciation

voiceless /f/ sound: repeat these words.

1. she 2. shop 3. show 4. Spanish 5. wash 6. dish 7. sugar 8. vacation 9. delicious 10. chef
11. machine 12. Russian

Now repeat these phrases.

1. a short vacation
2. a special tradition
3. a dish of fish
4. a Russian chef

Now repeat these sentences.

1. She should wash the dishes.
2. She should shop for sugar.

Phonetic Symbols

chef /ʃɛf/
she /ʃiː/
sugar /ˈʃʊɡə/

13. Interaction

Expressing surprise

Say something surprising. Another student will show surprise.

S1: I.....

S2: I don't believe it!

When/where/who/etc.....?

14. Presentation

Tag questions with do

1. You go jogging everyday, don't you?
2. Usman has night classes, doesn't he?
3. Zainab and Sarah went shopping in the city, didn't they?
4. You don't want to move to the suburbs, do you?

15. Skill Building

Ask and answer tag questions

Example:

Laila doesn't live in Peshawar.//no

S1: Laila doesn't live in Peshawar, does she?

S2: No, she doesn't.

1. They didn't meet in Kabul.//no.....
2. Ruqayyah doesn't know Sarah.//no.....

16. Interaction

Talking about living in Kabul.

S1: You live in Nangarhar, don't you?

S2: No, I don't. I live in.....

17. Homework

Ask and answer tag questions as in presentation 14 (Date...../...../.....)

18. Presentation

Statements with would 'd=would

1. Amaan lives in Saudi Arabia, but he would prefer to live in Afghanistan.
2. I'd hate to live in a big city.
3. Laila wouldn't live anywhere else.

19. Skill Building

Make statements with would.

Example:

the Abdalis/love to get a bigger apartment

The Abdalis would love to get a bigger apartment.

1. Mohammad/prefer to buy a large car.....
2. Abdalis/like to get a nice apartment.....
3. the shoes/look nice with your new dress.....
4. He/do anything for her friends.....
5. I/do anything for you.....
6. Amaan/like to visit his family in Afghanistan.....

20. Interaction

Asking for advice

S1: I have a problem..... what would you do?

S2: I would..... (I wouldn't.....)

21. Presentation

If + present (future meaning)

1. If Zakariyya leaves work at 5:00, she would be able to catch the 5:30 train.
(Zakariyya will be able to catch the 5:30 train if he leaves work at 5:00)
2. Mrs. Abdali won't worry so much if Laila stays with her aunt for a night.
(If Laila stays with her aunt for a night, Mrs. Abdali won't worry so much.)

22. Skill Building

Mrs. Abdali has looked at a lot of apartments, but she's not sure she likes any of them. Make a sentence about each apartment with if and will/won't.

Example:

rent the apartment on Ninth street/have to a lot of rent.

If Mrs. Abdali rents the apartment on Ninth street, she will have to pay a lot of rent.

1. rent the apartment on 97th street/have to spend a lot of money to fix it up.....
2. rent the apartment on 168th Street/not be able to walk to work.....
3. rent the apartment near train station/have a long way drive to relatives.....
4. rent the apartment on the West side/have to cook in a small kitchen.....

23. Presentation

Though

1. Maryam doesn't have horses, but she still has cows and chickens.
Maryam doesn't have horses. She still has cows and chickens though.
2. Isa is afraid to ski, but he loves to ice-skate.
Isa is afraid to ski. He loves to ice-skate though.

24. Skill Building

Change the sentences with but to sentences with though as in presentation 23.

1. Laila was born in Nangarhar, but her family moved to Kabul after she was born.
.....
2. A cow doesn't bite, but it may kick you.....
3. Ruqayyah got a nice gift for her mother, but forget to buy a gift for her father.
.....

25. Presentation

Possessive pronouns

Boy: Look at his game. It's terrific!

1st Girl: Mine is better. Look how fast it goes!

2nd Girl: No, his is the best. The guys in it can talk.

Game: Watch out!



1ST Boy: My phone is more expensive than yours.

Girl: My doll is not as nice as hers. Hers is bigger.

2nd Boy: Well, ours has more ornaments.

Boy: Look at theirs. Theirs dolls are same as yours.

26. Communication Game

One student will leave the room. Another student will give the teacher something that belongs to him/her. The student will come back into the room and ask questions to try to guess who the item belongs to.

S1: Does/Do..... belong to Ahmad/you?

S2: No, it isn't/they aren't his/hers/mine.

S1: Does it/Do they belong to.....?

S3: No, it isn't/they aren't his/hers/mine.

S1: Let's see, does it/do they belong to.....?

S4: Yes, it's/they're his/hers/mine.

27. Presentation

Prepositions from...to and through

1. What are your office hours? We're open from 8:30 A.M to 5:00 P.M, Monday through Friday.

2. Is the pool open in the fall? Yes. It's open everyday from noon to four. September through November.

28. Skill Building

Take the role of a receptionist at one of these businesses. Another student will call to ask about your office hours.

World Airlines Monday-Saturday 9:00 am, 5:00 pm.

Lone Star Travel Agency Monday-Friday 9:00 am, 5:00 pm.

S1: Good morning. World Airlines! How can I help? S2: Good morning. Could you tell me your office hours.

S1: We're open from 9:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday through Friday. S2: Thank you very much.

Unit 10 Vocabulary

Nouns

avenue
library
sin
hereafter
birth
address
date
drink
nickname

Verbs

regret
destroy
beware
spell
saw
was
went
were

Adjectives

born
fantastic
unhappy
happy
international
little
strong

Prepositions

On (business)
by (plane/train)
at (noon)
from (the top)

Phrases

having a great time.
last night/Saturday
on the way.
this morning/this afternoon/this evening.
Yesterday morning/afternoon/evening
Can I speak to Mr. Ahmad?
How do you spell?
Let me see your...
What is your first name?
What is your address?
What is your date of birth?
Who is calling please?

Newspaper Headlines

UNIT 1

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Acquit | V Free (someone) from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty. |
| 2. Couple | N Two people who are married |
| 3. Blasphemy | N The action or offence of speaking sacrilegiously about God or sacred things. |
| 4. Warn | V Inform someone in advance of a possible danger, problem, or other unpleasant situation. |
| 5. Famine | N Extreme scarcity of food. |
| 6. Imminent | Adj About to happen. |
| 7. Embattled | Adj (of a place or people) involved in or prepared for war, especially because surrounded by enemy forces. |
| 8. Region | N An area, especially part of a country. |
| 9. Partial | Adj Existing only in part; incomplete. |
| 10. Lockdown | N A state of isolation or restricted access instituted as a security measure. |
| 11. Graduate | V The perceptible natural movement of the air, especially in the form of a current of air blowing from a particular direction. |
| 12. Way-out | N The <i>way out</i> is the point where you leave a place, for example, a door or gate. |
| 13. Employment agency | N A business that finds employers or employees for those seeking them. |
| 14. Befriend | V To become or act as a friend. |
| 15. Pious | Adj To impart gradually |
| 16. Evil | N Forbid, prohibit, interdict, inhibit. |
| 17. Prevent | V Keep (something) from happening. |
| 18. Indulge | V Allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of. |

VOCABULARY

UNIT 2

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Same | Adj Identical; not different. |
| 2. Impossible | Adj Not able to occur, exist, or be done. |
| 3. Prison | N A building in which people are legally held as a punishment for a crime they have committed or while awaiting trial. |
| 4. Shooting | N The action or practice of shooting with a gun. |
| 5. Crash | V (of a vehicle) collide violently with an obstacle or another vehicle. |
| 6. Embassy | N The official residence or offices of an ambassador. |
| 7. Security | N The state of being free from danger or threat. |
| 8. Spy | V Work for a government or other organization by secretly obtaining information about enemies or competitors. |
| 9. Grave | N A hole dug in the ground to receive a coffin or dead body, typically marked by a stone or mound. |
| 10. Bury | V Put or hide underground. |
| 11. Punish | V Inflict a penalty or sanction on (someone) as retribution for an offence |
| 12. Splash | N A drop of liquid |
| 13. Urine | N A watery, typically yellowish fluid stored in the bladder and discharged through the urethra. |
| 14. Tale | N A fictitious or true narrative or story, especially one that is imaginatively recounted. |
| 15. Humble | V Cause (someone) to feel less important or proud. |
| 16. Governor | N An official appointed to govern a town or region. |
| 17. Laborer | N A person doing unskilled manual work for wages. |
| 18. Load | N A heavy or bulky thing that is being carried or is about to be carried. |
| 19. Beg | V Ask someone earnestly or humbly for something. |
| 20. Ashamed | Adj Embarrassed or guilty because of one's actions, characteristics, or associations. |

VOCABULARY

UNIT 3

1. Nervous	Adj	Easily agitated or alarmed.
2. Checkup	Phr	A general examination of someone's or something's condition
3. Pull	V	Exert force on (someone or something) so as to cause movement towards oneself.
4. Dentist	N	A person who is qualified to treat diseases and other conditions that affect the teeth and gums.
5. Cavity	N	A decayed part of a tooth.
6. Round trip	Phr	A trip to a place and back usually over the same route
7. Conference	N	A formal meeting of people with a shared interest.
8. Obscene	Adj	Offensive or disgusting by accepted standards of morality and decency.
9. Indecent	Adj	Not conforming with generally accepted standards of behavior, especially in relation to sexual matters.
10. Coarse	Adj	Rough or harsh in texture.
11. Villager	N	A person who lives in a village.
12. Cause	V	Make (something, especially something bad) happen.
13. Female	N	Woman, female, lady are nouns referring to an adult female human being.
14. Male	N	A male animal or plant.
15. Patient	N	A person receiving or registered to receive medical treatment.
16. Vacation	N	A fixed holiday period between terms in universities and law courts.
17. Holiday	N	An extended period of leisure and recreation, especially one spent away from home or in travelling.
18. Office	N	A room, set of rooms, or building used as a place for commercial, professional, or bureaucratic work.
19. Attend	V	Be present at (an event, meeting, or function).
20. Reserve	V	Retain for future use

VOCABULARY

Unit 4

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----|--|
| 1. Diet | N | A special course of food to which a person restricts themselves, either to lose weight or for medical reasons. |
| 2. Follow | V | Go or come after (a person or thing proceeding ahead) , or to act accordingly. |
| 3. Boiled | Adj | (of food) cooked in boiling water or stock. |
| 4. Butter | N | A pale yellow edible fatty substance made by churning cream and used as a spread or in cooking. |
| 5. Jam | N | A sweet spread or conserve made from fruit and sugar boiled to a thick consistency. |
| 6. Priority | N | A thing that is regarded as more important than others. |
| 7. Overweight | Adj | Above a weight considered normal or desirable. |
| 8. Dishonesty | N | Deceitfulness shown in someone's character or behavior. |
| 9. Hide | V | Put or keep out of sight. |
| 10. Junk food | N | Pre-prepared or packaged food that has low nutritional value. |
| 11. Cheat | V | Act dishonestly or unfairly in order to gain an advantage. |

Unit 5

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Temperature | N | A body temperature above the normal. |
| 2. Earache | N | An ache or pain in the ear. |
| 3. Isolate | V | Cause (a person or place) to be or remain alone or apart from others. |
| 4. Liquid | N | A substance that flows freely but is of constant volume, having a consistency like that of water or oil. |
| 5. Lung | N | Each of the pair of organs situated within the ribcage |
| 6. Painkiller | N | A painkiller is a drug which reduces or stops physical pain. |
| 7. Prescription | N | An instruction written by a medical practitioner that authorizes a patient to be issued with a medicine or treatment. |
| 8. Drip | V | Let fall or be so wet as to shed small drops of liquid. |
| 9. Argument | N | An exchange of diverging or opposite views, typically a heated or angry one. |
| 10. Hatred | N | Intense dislike; hate. |
| 11. Quality | N | The standard of something as measured against other things of a similar kind; the degree of excellence of something. |

VOCABULARY

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 12. Mercy | N | Compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm. |
| 13. Patrol | V | Keep watch over (an area) by regularly walking or travelling around it. |
| 14. Pot | N | A rounded or cylindrical container, typically of metal, used for cooking. |
| 15. Back | N | The rear surface of the human body from the shoulders to the hips. |

Unit 6

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--|
| 1. Get Married | Phr | to become joined in marriage |
| 2. Bride | N | A woman on her wedding day or just before and after the event. |
| 3. Bridegroom | N | A bridegroom (often shortened to groom) is a man who is about to be married or who is newlywed |
| 4. Colorful | Adj | Having much or varied colour; bright. |
| 5. Stunning | Adj | Extremely impressive or attractive. |
| 6. Spectacular | Adj | Beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way. |
| 7. Wear | V | Have (something) on one's body as clothing, decoration, or protection. |
| 8. Inspiring | Adj | Having the effect of inspiring someone. |
| 9. Chastity | N | The state or practice of refraining from extramarital |
| 10. Gaze | N | A steady intent look. |
| 11. Goodness | N | The quality of being morally good or virtuous. |
| 12. Scholar | N | A specialist in a particular branch of study. |
| 13. Poor | Adj | Lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society. |
| 14. Wealthy | Adj | Having a great deal of money, resources, or assets; rich. |
| 15. Outskirt | N | The outer parts of a town or city. |
| 16. Attend | V | Be present at (an event, meeting, or function). |
| 17. Seek | V | Attempt to find (something). |
| 18. Strange | Adj | Unusual or surprising; difficult to understand or explain. |
| 19. Hometown | N | The city or town where one was born or grew up . |

VOCABULARY

Unit 7

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|---|
| 1. Seat belt | N | An arrangement of straps designed to hold a person steady in a seat. |
| 2. Superiority | N | The state of being superior. |
| 3. Pass away | V | Die. |
| 4. Complain | V | Express dissatisfaction or annoyance about something. |
| 5. Preference | N | A greater liking for one alternative over another or others. |
| 6. Instruct | V | Tell or order someone to do something, especially in a formal or official way. |
| 7. Remembrance | N | The action of remembering something. |
| 8. Scale | N | Each of the small, thin horny or bony plates protecting the skin of fish and reptiles, typically overlapping one another. |
| 9. Wonderful | Adj | Inspiring delight, pleasure, or admiration; extremely good; marvelous. |
| 10. Flag | N | A piece of cloth or similar material, typically oblong or square, attachable by one edge to a pole or rope and used as the symbol or emblem of a country or institution |

Unit 8

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----|--|
| 1. Exhibit | N | Publicly display (a work of art or item of interest) in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair. |
| 2. Economical | Adj | Giving good value or return in relation to the money, time, or effort expended. |
| 3. Gallon | N | A unit of liquid or dry capacity equal to eight pints or 4.55 liters. |
| 4. Efficient | Adj | (of a system or machine) achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted |
| 5. Blessing | N | Allah's favor and protection. |
| 6. Angel | N | A spiritual being believed to act as an attendant, agent, or messenger of Allah and |
| 7. Confer | V | To Bestow |
| 8. Writer | N | A person engaged in writing books, articles, stories, etc. |
| 9. Exalted | Adj | Elevated in rank, power, or character |
| 10. Imagine | N | To think of or create (something that is not real) in your mind |

VOCABULARY

Unit 9

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----|--|
| 1. Modern | Adj | Relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past. |
| 2. Magazine | N | A periodical publication containing articles and illustrations, often on a particular subject or aimed at a particular readership. |
| 3. Sink | N | Go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; become submerged. |
| 4. Cabinet | N | A cupboard with shelves or drawers for storing or displaying articles. |
| 5. Oven | N | An enclosed compartment, usually part of a cooker, for cooking and heating food. |
| 6. Convenient | Adj | Fitting in well with a person's needs, activities, and plans. |
| 7. Bake | V | Cook (food) by dry heat without direct exposure to a flame, typically in an oven. |
| 8. Appliance | N | A device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task. |
| 9. Counter | N | A long flat-topped fitment across which business is conducted in a shop or bank or refreshments are served in a cafeteria. |
| 10. Carpenter | N | A person who makes and repairs wooden objects and structures. |
| 11. Cobbler | N | A person whose job is mending shoes. |
| 12. Disturbance | N | The interruption of a settled and peaceful condition. |
| 13. Immediately | Adv | At once; instantly. |
| 14. Prominent | Adj | Important; famous. |

Unit 10

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--|
| 1. Lift | V | Pick up and move to a different position. |
| 2. Garage | N | A building for housing a motor vehicle or vehicles. |
| 3. Appreciate | V | Recognize the full worth of. |
| 4. Countryside | N | The land and scenery of a rural area. |
| 5. Camp | V | Live for a time in a tent, especially while on holiday. |
| 6. Prohibition | N | The action of forbidding something, especially by law. |
| 7. Strange | Adj | Not previously visited, seen, or encountered; unfamiliar or alien. |
| 8. Satan | N | The heavenly accuser |
| 9. Lawful | Adj | Conforming to, permitted by, or recognized by law or rules. |

VOCABULARY

10. Fornication

N Fornication is consensual sexual intercourse between people.

11. Incite

V Encourage or stir up (violent or unlawful behavior).

12. Adultery

N Voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a person who is not their spouse.